FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 OCTOBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Hammadi Statement--In a statement to the Kuwaiti paper Al-ANBA', reported by INA, Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi reaffirmed that Iraq's goals in the war with Iran are to restore Iraqi sovereignty over the disputed land and sea territories and to end Iranian "interference" in Iraq and the rest of the Arab world. Hammadi also reiterated previous authoritative statements out of Baghdad that Iraq intends to end Iran's "domination" over the Persian Gulf, especially its "strategic straits and passages," and its occupation of the Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa Islands. He said Iraq will continue the war as long as Iran rejects the UN Security Council resolution calling for a cease-fire and stated that the "status quo will be imposed on the Iranian officials." Hammadi also declared that there will be no answer to anyone who demands a cease-fire with the stipulation that Iraq withdraw its troops from the Iranian territory they now occupy.

Military Situation--According to Eric Rouleau writing in the 11 October LE MONDE, Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said that Iran's ground forces had encountered "much more serious problems" than other parts of the military because 10,000 of the 12,000 people purged from the military since the revolution were army men; the army had received far less sophisticated equipment from the United States during the reign of the shah than the air force; and the activities of the Kurdish insurgents continue to drain resources from the army. Bani-Sadr also explained that Iran has dispatched only one regular army division to the south so as not to expose the army to Iraqi heavy artillery fire. Given time, however, he claimed that the army will become more efficient than the air force. Rouleau further reported that the Iranian ground forces are being "reorganized" and that 80,000 reservists are being integrated into the regular army.

According to INA, Iraqi forces are "persevering" in their drive toward Abadan and are being supported by heavy artillery fire and airstrikes against Iranian positions. INA also reported that Iraqi troops have cut off the road linking Abadan with Bandar Shahpur and blown up the Abadan-Tehran oil pipeline. Tehran radio, however, said the Iraqis have been pushed back 7 km from Abadan. The radio also reported that the Abadan-Mahshahr road is still open.

According to a communique of the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, six Iraqi MiG's were shot down in raids on Abadan and Khark Island. Iraqi General Command communiques, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, reported Iraqi airstrikes against a railway terminal on the Dezful-Tehran axis and a powerstation at the Reza Shah dam, as well as an Iranian sortie against residential areas of Baghdad. An Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, reported that an "intense battle" is in progress in the Ilam region in which Iranian forces destroyed more than 20 Iraqi tanks.

In comments to ETTELA'AT, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, the commander of the Iranian Navy reiterated that Iran continues to "guarantee" freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz, except for entrance into and departure from Iraqi ports, but he warned that "if it becomes necessary" Iran will mine the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf.

PLO, Iran

Jerusalem television reported that the PLO is joining Syria and Libya in support of Iran in its war with Iraq. It cited "leadership sources" in Beirut as saying that the PLO is giving "nonmilitary aid" to Iran and is conveying "information" to Tehran that may help it in the war effort. Monitored Voice of Palestine broadcasts, however, have not mentioned this and have continued to give balanced reportage on the Iran-Iraq conflict, stressing the Soviet Union's call on the PLO to mediate between the two countries. The radio did, however, report without comment that Jordanian forces are "participating effectively on the Iraqi side" and that well over 50 Iraqi fighters have taken refuge in Jordanian airports following Iranian sorties against Iraqi bases.

Egypt, Israel

According to MENA, Vice President Husni Mubarak, after meeting with President Carter, reiterated Cairo's position that the Egyptian-Israeli talks underway in Washington are "considered a preparation" for the tripartite summit to be held after the U.S. elections. MENA reported that Mubarak declared "for the first time" that the summit will not be held before January 1981. The vice president stated that he discussed with President Carter the overall situation in the Middle East, especially the Iraq-Iran conflict, the Libyan "threat" to Saudi Arabia, the Syria-Libya merger and the Syria-USSR treaty, and the "danger" the Soviet military presence in the region poses to U.S. interests. MENA also said Mubarak reaffirmed Egypt's offer to provide military facilities to the United States to defend any Arab or Islamic State.

Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, again stressed Israel's emphasis on resuming the autonomy talks. He said that any "tactic" to pursue the summit meeting at the expense of the autonomy negotiations is unacceptable to Israel and that "strenuous talk about a summit meeting implies nonstrenuous talk on the autonomy negotiations."

Syria, Libya

According to Damascus radio, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam paid a 1-day visit to Tripoli where he met with Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and conveyed a message to him from President Hafiz al-Asad. Before his departure from Tripoli, Khaddam said he and the Libyan leader discussed the date for the meeting between Al-Qadhdhafi and Al-Asad at which they will approve the "formula of the unitary state and its structure" so as to clear the way for the implementation of the merger.

The Moroccan news agency MAP, citing Syrian diplomatic sources in Moscow, reported that Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas is currently in Moscow holding talks with Soviet military officials. The agency said Talas is expected to return to Damascus on 15 or 16 October. Syrian media have not reported Talas' presence in Moscow in the wake of the Kremlin visit of President al-Asad, of whose delegation Talas was a member.

Saudi Arabia

Riyadh radio reported that Saudi Arabia and France have signed a naval agreement in implementation of a "framework" accord between the two states initialed in Riyadh on 11 May. The agreement provides for the carrying out of a 12-billion-rial "naval program" over a period of several years. The program includes the importing of ships from France, the completion of a training program and French support in supplies. Under the agreement, Saudi Arabia will purchase frigates, supply ships, sea-to-sea and sea-to-air missiles, and helicopters.

PDRY

ANA reported that the extraordinary general congress of the Yemeni Socialist Party ended on 14 October after having elected a new Central Committee of 47 members and 11 candidate members. The agency also said the Central Committee held its first session that day and elected 'Ali Nasir Muhammad party secretary general and elected the party Political Bureau.

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KARMAL CHAIRS COUNCIL, JOINT POLITBURO, PRESIDIUM MEETINGS

Council of Ministers Meeting

LD150814 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] yesterday chaired a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the headquarters of the Revolution Council. At the start of the meeting, Babrak Karmal, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister, gave a detailed report on the situation at home and abroad that was warmly received by the members of the Council of Ministers.

Afterwards, the Council of Ministers, in discussing a number of the proposals submitted by the ministries and government departments, made the following decisions:

On the basis of a Ministry of Justice proposal, the laws regulating the General Procedures Department of the DRA Council of Ministers and the laws governing the Central Department for Local Government Party Organs were approved. In addition, the law [words indistinct] of the Polytechnic which was drafted by the Ministry of Justice with the cooperation of the Ministry of Higher Education was approved by the Council of Ministers.

Concerning the regulation and the establishment of the Central Department for the Local Government Party Organs and the General Procedures Department of the Council of Ministers, decisions were taken by the Council of Ministers after discussions and reflection. The said regulations and organizations together with the resolutions of the Council of Ministers, the organizations and regulation of the activities of the Council of Ministers and the work plan of the Council of Ministers were studied.

At yesterday's meeting the Council of Ministers reviewed the results of the studies of the conditions of the agricultural cooperatives, the establishment of cooperatives in the current year and in the future and the improvement in the quality of cooperatives. Training for personnel of the cooperatives was approved. The minister of agriculture and land reform was instructed to get in touch with the appropriate departments to institute various recommendations and to guide their efforts. Concerning the Soviet Union's grant-in-aid of 20,000 tons of rice, the Council of Ministers, on the basis of Commerce Ministry proposals, decided that the rice should be sold to coupon holders [civil servants and other government employees] until the end of the present year, at a cost of 18 afghanis per kg. The Council of Ministers instructed the Ministry of Commerce to debit the procurement department with the cost of wheat and cooking oil distributed to those compatriots in Qonduz, Balkh, Jowzjan and Samangan Provinces who are busy fighting the rebels at the fronts.

The Council of Ministers, on the basis of the Ministry of Health's proposals, approved the National Commission for the International Year for the Disabled and gave necessary instructions about the appointments of members to this commission. The year 1981 was named the International Year for the Disabled at the December 1976 UN General Assembly session. On the basis of a Ministry of Planning proposal, the Council of Ministers gave necessary instructions about the extension of the contract regarding the construction of the eastern part of the Amu River complex in Hairatan area, and instructed the Afghanistan Bank to credit the Moscow Overseas Commercial Bank with a $20 million earning guarantee for this purpose.

At yesterday's meeting the Council of Ministers approved a number of contracts with the USSR that were requested separately by the Ministry of Mines and Industries, including the following:

1. A contract with the USSR for the survey of the Kushk and Murghab Rivers.

2. A contract with the USSR for the purchase of goods and equipment and the necesary material for drilling for oil and gas in the year 1981 at a price of r13.76 million.

3. A contract for the purchase of spare parts required by fertilizer and electricity enterprises at a cost of over $2.5 million.

4. A contract for the purchase from the USSR of 5,000 tonnes of [words indistinct] required by oil and gas prospecting enterprises at a price of R400,000 out of that country's credit. In addition, a contract for the sale to the USSR of 7,126 kg of lapis lazuli of (?various sizes) at a price of more than 31 million Afghanis was approved.

A contract for the purchase from the Government of Czechoslovakia of material and machinary required by the coal mines of Karkar, [words indistinct] and Sabzak of Herat, at a price of $5.27 million from the 90 million credit [currency not specified] of that country, has also been approved. On the basis of a Commerce Ministry proposal, the contract for the purchase from the USSR of drilling equipment and (?material) required by the Afsotr Company workshop at a price of over $96,800 was approved. Similarly, the Council of Ministers decided that the Ministry of Finance should pay the sum of $23,000, Afghanistan's 1980 and 1981 dues in the International Labor Organization.

Politburo, Presidium Joint Session

LD141632 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, this morning chaired a joint meeting of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the Revolution Council of the PDPA, at Revolution Council headquarters. At the beginning of the meeting, Babrak Karmal submitted a general report on the situation at home, in the region and the international situation. Necessary decisions were made on various topics after discussions.

KARMAL STRESSES BONDS WITH USSR ON EVE OF VISIT

For a TASS Correspondent interview with Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the eve of his visit to the USSR, see page D 1 of the South Asia section of the 15 Oct Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

LECTURER PRAISES USSR RELATIONS, KARMAL'S PLANNED VISIT

LD122110 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] premier, will pay an official and friendly visit in the near future to the firend, brother and neighbor of Afghanistan, the USSR. In relations to this historic visit of Babrak Karmal and the ancient brotherhood and friendship of the people of the USSR with the people of Afghanistan, BAKHTAR agency reporter interviewed a number of Kabul polytechnic lecturers, every one of whom had studied for years in the USSR, which is herewith presented to the listeners:

A lecturer in the road building department of the Polytechnic Institute, 'Abdol Habib Barma, who studied in the USSR for 7 years, described as very valuable the historic upcoming visit by Babrak Karmal to the country of the Soviets for the further consolidation of relations between Afghanistan and USSR.

He said: The friendly relations between Afghanistan and the USSR begins from the establishment of the government of the Soviets. This friendship has not only suffered during this length of time, but it has promoted a new (?political) landmark after the success of the glorious Sawr Revolution, in particular after the success of its new stage. The borders between the USSR and Afghanistan are called the borders of peace. He added: the USSR was the first country in the world to give unselfish and disinterested assistance and laid the foundation of industry in Afghanistan. Before the success of the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, with the cooperation of the country of the Soviets over 100 large projects were constructed, which were run by experts, workers and specialists, with the cooperation of the youth of Afghanistan, and are still being run by them. Among them we can name: Kabul Polytechnical Institute, Kabul Technicum, the oil and gas technicum of Mazar-e Sharif, the Nangarhar canal and the Salang highway projects, among others.

He added: The USSR was the first country to officially recognize the independence of Afghanistan and has stood throughout its history as a very strong barrier against imperialism and (?plundering) circles. After the new stage of development of the Sawr Revolution, on the request of the government and people of Afghanistan, the limited military contingent of the USSR came to Afghanistan, in order to repulse the aggression of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and its (?criminal) allies. The acknowledged CIA agent, Hafizollah Amin, in collusion with his American masters, intended to dismember Afghanistan, and it is possible that, because of his traitorous plans, today Afghanistan might have lost its independence and national sovereignty, and the name of this independent and free country would have been scrubbed off the map of the world, had it not been for the timely assistance of the brotherly and friendly USSR. Dr Barma called the new stage of development of the Revolution beneficial for the noble and toiling people of Afghanistan, and asked for the Sawr elimination of those people who are standing at the counterrevolutionary front.

RADIO AFGHANISTAN OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS TOUR

LD101626 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Oct 80

[Text] The cultural cooperation protocol between Radio Afghanistan and Radio Bulgaria was recently signed in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. On the basis of this protocol, radio material and radio programs will be exchanged between the parties and the Bulgarian side has agreed to put at the disposal of Radio Afghanistan--yearly--a number of fellowships. This protocol which was signed on 1 October 1980 is for the duration of two years. The protocol was signed for the Afghan side by Latif (?Nuria'i), director of publication of Radio Afghanistan and for the Bulgarian radio, by Boyana Traykov.

The director of publication of Radio Afghanistan upon the invitations of the relevant authorities of the USSR, the Mongolian People's Republic and Bulgaria visited these countries and returned home recently. He also participated in the Conference of Asian Writers in Ulaanbaatar and the Conference of World Writers in Sofia.

DEFENSE MINISTER RAFI' ON MILITARY SERVICE REGULATIONS

LD102336 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Speech by Afghan Minister of Defense Lt Gen Mohammad Rafi'--date not given, live or recorded]

[Text] Dear Comrades, revolutionary strugglers, schoolchildren, students, soldiers, NCO's. courageous officers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Armed Forces and Security Force:

Dear compatriots, we do not live in the Middle Ages, but in the age of the awakening of the masses, the age of heroism in the realization of revolutionary thoughts and the liberation of the toiling people. In this age only those who attack their class enemies with courage and force and tolerate any resulting difficulties will be victorious. They who believe in their actions and make heroic sacrifices in their fight will be victorious. History always needs heroes, because [words indistinct] and personal effort go hand in hand, and firm and stubborn resistance will gain victory, even in an unjust cause. That is why our heroic armed forces, together with the broad masses of the people, have chosen specific goals to ensure their prosperity and well being. They have displayed heroism and made unprecedented sacrifices to achieve these goals. Our army is young, aware and has a purpose. The (?secret) of the army's success lies in its patriotism, courage and manhood, heroism, sacrifice, [words indistinct], command over its arms and use of tactics, the strict observation of order and discipline and the attraction of the confidence of the broad masses of toilers. All of these factors have had a decisive influence in the victory of the army.

The history of the DRA Armed Forces begins with the success of the Sawr Revolution. During its short life, our young army, by having heroes and courageous self-sacrificers, has been proud. The sacrifices and heroism against the heretic aggressive forces of imperialism for the defense of the homeland and revolution once again prove the patriotism, courage and lofty political and military morale of the heroes of the armed forces. They, with their sacrifices, have kept alive the proud customs of striving for social progress, love of the homeland and freedom. They have put into practice their oath which they have taken for the defense of the revolution and its persecuted people. Our armed forces, with deep hatred for the enemy, have resolutely proved that our revolution is invincible. (?These) actions of the heroes of our struggling and brave army toward the defense of our toiling people and our dear homeland, Afghanistan, are making and opening glorious and golden pages in the history of our country. Here it is necessary to recall briefly the actions of the heroes of the armed forces.

The heroism and sacrifice of the political deputy of the Herat armed forces, Lieutenant Zaher, is one of the valuable examples of the realization of the ideals of the revolution and the return of the rights of the motherland in the struggle against the enemy. He, in tank No 570, resisted and fought until the last moment and until all his ammunition was gone against a number of heretics. When his tank was set on fire, with pride and head held high he said to the enemy: I am proud that I fought until the last moment in defense of the revolution, but you shall know that the future of this homeland and the toiling people belongs to the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and not to you. He lived an epic; he died a hero. May his memory be dear!

Sacrifice and courage, bravery and manhood in struggle against the enemies of the homeland and people are not limited to one brigade and batallion. There are so many examples of heroism and sacrifice in all the units of the DRA Armed Forces. The broadening of comradely cooperation among the personnel of the army, loyalty and [words indistinct] and their overwhelming interest to the party and their revolutionary government is [words indistinct]. Assault and surprise attacks on the enemy shall be accompanied by awareness and (?speed). This important factor, which is a rule for the personnel of the armed forces, is strictly [words indistinct]. We can recall the heroism of 'Abdol Satar. In the course of controlling communication lines near the southern borders, he was severely injured. He had a communications code on him, and before he was caught by the enemy, he buried the coded paper. He kept the code secret and out of enemy hands. His friends managed to rescue him; he, with a murmur, said: Tell the company commander that Satar Sarbaz has remained loyal to the army oath and has not let the enemy obtain the code; please dig up the code. This heroic soldier, after long treatment, recovered and again, voluntarily, went to the battlefront and is now declaring that, until the complete elimination of the enemy, he will fight until the end of his life.

This is an example of love of country and revolution and the keeping of military secrets, which were concealed on the person of an heroic soldier. [Words indistinct] of the courage and heroism of our fathers is a valuable inheritance and the soldiers, NCO's and officers of the DRA Armed Forces are manifesting those gifts in the present revolutionary conditions.

A clear and valuable example of this fact is the heroic action of First Captain 'Abdolmanan, deputy in the battallion in the Herat Province armed force. He was surrounded by the enemy, who wanted to capture him alive. The enemy was getting closer and 'Abdolmanan had only 15 bullets left. He fired 14 bullets at the enemy and only kept one. With a clear and proud voice he said to the enemy: You will take the desire of capturing me alive to your grave. He shot himself with the last bullet. 'Abdolmanan, the hero, determinedly believed that a patriotic Afghan, especially a member of the PDPA, should never submit his arms.

The enemies of the Sawr Revolution are always frightened by the courage of the soldiers, NCO's, officers, even cadets and students of the DRA Armed Forces. Whenever they capture these courageous strugglers on the path of prosperity and freedom, they spare no form of torture, crime or tyranny. They have made great efforts by hostile propaganda to demoralize them and they are still attempting in vain to embark on the provocation and instigation of weak, ignorant and submissive people to carry out subversive actions.

Today, however, our armed forces are winning great and ever-increasing successes in the mopping-up operations and the complete elimination of counterrevolution in the country. In accordance with the resolutions of the Third PDPA Central Committee Plenum valuable and effective measures for the consolidation and further equipping of the armed forces and their defense readiness will be taken. We assure the free, toiling and progress-seeking people of the country that counterrevolution has been condemned to definite defeat and total elimination.

The process of cooperation and participation, unity and solidarity between the strata and classes of the toiling people with the victorious armed forces, police and [word indistinct] of social order is resolutely exposing the final remnants of the criminal bands linked with imperialism and reaction. The defense of the homeland and revolution is the sacred and patriotic duty of every DRA citizen. At present, this factor has been given top priority among the duties of our party and revolutionary government, and the armed forces with our Muslim people are successfully fulfilling their duties. Maybe all progressive and revolutionary forces of the country under the PDPA's leadership will engage in an intensified and just struggle against international imperialism, Maoism, international and regional reaction and against the armed bands exported to our country from abroad. The DRA party and government are making round-the-clock efforts to implement the goals of the revolution, the consolidation of the workers' power and the maintenance of calm in the country.

Unfortunately, there are some who have not realized their duty and debt to their country and to the toiling people, and they try to undermine the decisions and resolutions of the party and government by different means and refuse to implement them. Since defense of the revolution is an historical necessity and [word indistinct] and is the law for building a new society in Afghanistan, the government has thus ratified the penal law on offenses against military service in the DRA Armed Forces, whereby every Afghan citizen who has reached lawful age is dutybound to join on these specific conditions the ranks of the strugglers and true patriots who are ready at any moment to sacrifice their lives in defense of the oppressed masses' interest.

The penal law on offenses against military service has a deeply democratic, progressive and humanitarian nature and is a sign of the will and desire of our country's workers to maintain a peaceful and comfortable life, democracy, and the DRA's independent territorial integrity, unity and national sovereignty. This law very clearly reflects the duties and responsibilities of armed forces personnel and draftees.

The law's humanitarian nature is contained in the fact that it grants a pardon and immunity to all personnel and draftees who have evaded joining their units and have refused military service if they return to their units by 7 November or if they give themselves up to party and government organs.

The extension of the date for draftees to 7 November does not mean the government has yielded to those who have transgressed the law but it once again shows in practice the humanitarian and friendly aspect of the law and has thus prepared the ground for those who have not realized their duties to their homeland and their toiling people to ponder once again and deeply and to compensate for the mistakes which they have committed.

Fortunately, the majority of our young men, following the humanitarian conduct and logical policy of the revolutionary government, are presenting themselves with patriotic feeling, revolutionary fervor and interest at the recruitment centers and other related places to declare their readiness for service in the armed forces, police and other groups.

We hope that those who have evaded joining their units or have recently been drafted will benefit from this humanitarian, democratic and legal opportunity, otherwise they will be liable to conviction and punished according to the law. Those who have hidden in corners to avoid serving in the struggling ranks of the armed forces will be captured sooner or later and will be handed over to the law.

Most of the articles of this law have been enforced in the units and companies of the armed forces. Those who have committed treachery against the country and the people of Afghanistan are responsible for weakening the war capability, independence, territorial integrity, unity and national sovereignty of the DRA. Those who deliberately joined with the enemy, or turned over troops, arms and war equipment to the enemy; those who have committed conspiracy against the revolution and who have exposed military and political secrets; and those who have issued propaganda against the war office of the DRA are currently being tried and the order of the court will be carried out.

For example, one dossier of soldier from the Mazar-e Sharif forces who wanted to join with the enemy has been investigated by the local military court. The soldier, Gholan Ghaws, who was carrying some ammunition and arms, was captured by some local groups while he tried to escape. Following an investigation, he was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment by the court. Another soldier, named Khodadad, who sold two tank machinegu-shells for 1,700 afghanis to a civilian, was also imprisoned for a year and a half by the court. But because this law contains an element of love for humanity, he was sent back, by his own wish, to his military unit so that he might struggle against the enemies of the revolution and atone for his mistake.

Under the present conditions, our country is facing threats, aggression and conspiracies from both domestic and foreign reaction. Our revolutionary country is continually faced with an undeclared war from imperialist governments. It is the duty of all true patriots and every Afghan youth to fulfill their duties to their country and homeland and fight relentlessly against the enemies of our hardworking people.

It should be added that a major and valuable role, concerning the explanation and description of the government and Revolution Council's plans and programs concerning the heroism of the soldiers, NCO's, officers and other patriotic forces, is played by the mass media. Therefore, it is necessary that the mass media more actively embark on the propagation and publicity of these acts of heroism and present the information on these compatriots. In addition, the mass media are dutybound to increase their effectiveness through propaganda and publicity of the facts regarding the armed forces, security forces, and all other patriots in order to increase their further participation in the defense of the revolution and the homeland. In order to develop patriotic feelings and defend the ideals of the revolution among all classes of society, the mass media must in the course of their daily activities show more and more to the world the heroism of the people of Afghanistan, the armed forces and other patriotic forces who are fighting against the enemy on the battlefronts. They must also let the world know and our people know about the glorious future and the construction of a new society.

As Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and DRA premier said while addressing some heroes from the Chak-e Wardag front on 6 October: The heroism and sacrifices of your courageous patriots will not be forgotten by the people and history of Afghanistan. A large number of our struggling compatriots have gone to the battle fronts for the defense of the homeland, revolution and people and are leaving a heroic legacy. Explaining the deeds and heroism of the armed forces plays a very important role in training and developing the lofty feeling concerning war in pupils, students, soldiers, NCO's and the officers of the DRA Armed Forces. It ought to be the case that the heroisms and [word indistinct] of the courageous men of this homeland, shall be [words indistinct] and the resolute struggle of the toiling classes of our society, has great need.

Long live the glorious memory of the martyrs of the path of revolution.

Long live the unity and solidarity of the army and people.

Long live free and independent Afghanistan.

GENERAL QADER ADDRESSES PARTY, MILITARY GATHERINGS 11-14 OCT

Nangarhar Party Activists

GF111710 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] (Warm) wishes of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, were yesterday conveyed by Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, member of the presidium of the Revolutionary Council and [official] in charge of the [word indistinct] and Defense Committee of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, to party activists of Nangarhar Province in a meeting held in the hall of the [words indistinct] in Jalalabad.

Gen 'Abdol Qader said the world imperialism, led by the world-devouring United States imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and reaction of the region, have [words indistinct] a series of subversive activities and plots by its mercenaries in our country. [passage indistinct]

According to another report, Gen 'Abdol Qader participated in a grand meeting on Thursday [words indistinct] the military command Nangarhar Province and conveyed the message and best wishes from Babrak Karmal to them. [passage indistinct]

Nangarhar Military Command

LD112359 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the party Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council Presidium and responsible to the Justice and Defense Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, conveyed the greetings of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and premier, to the party activists of Nangarhar Province. The greetings were issued at a meeting held in the hall of the teacher training institute in Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province. The greetings were passionately received by the audience.

General 'Abdol Qader, commenting on the struggles of the party activists in aiding the Afghan Armed Forces to defend the Sawr Revolution and interests of the workers against the enemies of the Sawr Revolution, said: They will never succeed in their sinister goals. The Sawr revolution, particularly, in its developmental stage, is pushing forward.

According to another report by the BAKHTAR correspondent in Jalalabad, Gen 'Abdol Qader on Thursday participated at a great meeting which was held by the officers and soldiers of the military command of Nangarhar Province Armed Forces. After conveying the congratulatory message of Babarak Karmal to them, he told the brave officers and soldiers of the Nangarhar Province military command of their vital and important duties with regard to defending the glorious Sawr Revolution and the honor of the homeland.

In recalling with appreciation the sacrifices and heroism of the soldiers and officers of the Nangarhar military force in their struggle against the enemies of the homeland and Sawr Revolution, he said: This fortress will be the fortress of victory. You will be victorious. The only thing which remains is the pride which you courageous and brave officers and soldiers will get from the (salvation) of your homeland and people.

At this meeting a number of officers gave speeches and stated that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan armed forces will struggle all of their lives to safeguard their dear homeland and the Sawr Revolution. They stated that they would eliminate the enemies of our homeland and our people.

Veterans of Qonduz Actions

LD132050 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], received this afternoon at the Revolution Council HQ a number of those heroic and revolutionary youths who, 2 months ago, for the sake of the defense and the prosperity of our noble and toiling people and for the purpose of defending the beloved country and of the objectives of the Sawr Revolution, went to Qonduz Province and its environs to fight the enemies of the revolution and the enemies of the prosperity and independence of our people, and returned successfully. He spoke to them in an atmosphere of sincerity.

At the start of his talks, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, and on the personal behalf of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolution Council and the premier of the DRA, Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader sincerely congratulated these militant and fighting youth who, in a revolutionary manner, in defending freedom and the objectives of the Sawr Revolution and delivering the people from the enemies of the country, fought successfully against them.

Gen Qadar told the revolutionary and militant youths: When we learned how to struggle for the prosperity of our people and of our country, we promised our people that we would engage in a relentless fight for the prosperity and deliverance of our people and we would sacrifice ourselves in this. It is a pleasure to say that we have fulfilled our promises to certain extent. You must remember that the fight has started and you must not think that in the past 2 months that you have been engaging the enemy the struggle has ended. On the contrary, the party has put great responsibility on to the shoulders of its members. As a comrade in arms of yours and an officer I promise you that your heroic memory will live forever with the party, revolutionary government and your noble people, and history will write this heroism of yours in its golden pages. In the course of his talk Gen Qader told the informed fighters and brave compatriots that now the enemy is faced with defeat and elimination and has lost all its military (skill) owing to the activities of the party and the uprising of the people.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that at the end of Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader's talk, one of the fighting and heroic youth, on behalf of his other comrades in arms, gave a brief explanation of their (mission) and the elimination of the enemy, and said that truthfully, having returned from one of the battlefronts in the Province of Qonduz, our struggle against the enemies of the revolution and the enemies of our toilers has not ended, but we are ready and prepared to serve on any battlefields and accomplish the great mission with which the PDPA has entrusted us.

Armed Forces-DYOA Meeting

LD142124 Kabul Domestic Service in Pasto 1530 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] On the occasion of the establishment of the first independent battalion of militant Democratic Youth of Afghanistan of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], a meeting has been held in the assembly hall of the Amaniah High School in Kabul. Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and of the Revolution Council Presidium and chairman of the Justice and Defense Committee of the PDPA Central Committee; Dr Habib Mangal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Revolution Council and deputy chairman of the Organizational Committee for Social Affairs of the PDPA Central Committee; (Farid Masder), secretary of the DYOA Central Committee; and some party cadres participated in the meeting.

At the opening of the meeting the DYOA secretary, on behalf of the organization, praised the bravery of those youths who have voluntarily joined the ranks of the armed forces. Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolution Council, then expressed his most sincere greetings and warm feelings to the militant and sincere youths--the true sons of the country--who have volunteered to completely eliminate the enemies of the revolution and who have entered the ranks of the heroic DRA Army. Gen Qader said: The heroic party and our revolutionary government are proud of the Heroic Afghan youths who for the sake of the deliveries of the country and the defense of the Sawr Revolution have entered the ranks of their heroic brothers in the armed forces and are removing the unclean hands of the enemies of the country from the beloved motherland.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the chairman of the Propaganda and Publicity Commission and deputy chairman of the General Department of Political Affairs of the Ministry of Defense gave a speech. A member of the Justice and Defense Committee of the PDPA Central Committee read the joint resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politibureau and of the Presidium of the DRA Revolution Council concerning the organization of the affairs of the DYOA in the armed forces. In conclusion, the political deputy of the independent youth battalion, on behalf of the militant youth, made a speech. The militant youths took an oath to fight to the end for the elimination of the last remnants of the enemy.

ZIRAY, NUR OTHER LEADERS' ACTIVITIES 10-13 OCT

Air Force Meeting

LD120426 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Today, on the occasion of analyzing the military capability at the end of the previous training period and the beginning of the new training session, a gathering was held by the commanders and political chiefs of the air force and air defense units in the Hall of Political Enlightenment of the air force and air defense headquarters. Attending the meeting were Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, secretaries and members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo and members of the Revolution Council Presidium, and some of the PDPA Central Committee and Revolution Council members and some of the high-ranking party cadres of the armed forces.

At the beginning, the national anthem of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] was played and subsequently Dr Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, in relation to the gains of the glorious Sawr Revolution and its new development stage, made statements and drew the attention of the commanders and political chiefs of different units of the air defense and air force of the country to their heavy and important duties and advised their continued (?readiness) aimed at the complete elimination of the terrorist and murderer bands.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds: At the end of this meeting,the air force and air defense commanders, in the course of speeches, recalled the courage, bravery and heroism of the officers and personnel of the air force and air defense during the liberating struggles of the heroic people of Afghanistan and assured the PDPA and DRA Government that the officers and soldiers of the air force and air defense of the armed forces will fight up to the end against the different enemies of the Sawr Revolution, just as they have shown their heroism and courage in the success of the Sawr Revolution and its new development stage.

Farewell to Recruits

LD111950 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] In honor of that number of militant youths of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] who have volunteered to join the shock-inflicting forces of the revolution for (?honor) and to defend the homeland and the revolution and are leaving for the military fronts, a meeting was held this morning in the Gymnasium of Kabul Polytechnic.

At the beginning, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, secretary and member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council, made a revolutionary speech. Addressing the militant party youths, he said: I congratulate you, valorous and heroic militant members of the PDPA for forming the shock-inflicting forces at this sensitive historic moment on the instruction of the party and the resolutions of the Third PDPA Central Committee Plenum to deliver the country and defend the revolution and noble and oppressed people of Afghanistan. He stressed to the youths their great historic mission and added: It is the duty of you young men as guardians of the Sawr Revolution to (?form) revolution organizations everywhere and to create such conditions for beloved Afghanistan that our enemies cannot succeed in killing even one person or destroying one bridge or [word indistinct].

Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, Minister of the Interior, then spoke on the revolutionary duties and obligations of party youths in the light of the Sawr Revolution and said he hopes that as a result of the sacrifice of the heroic youths the enemies of the revolution may be eliminated and that total security may be brought to the beloved country.

Then Zahur Razemjo, on behalf of the Kabul party committee, expressed the hope that the fighting party members may once more demonstrate their party devotion in practice for the revolution order of their (?country) and thus purge the beloved country of the existence of polluted enemies.

At the end one of the young men of the shock-inflicting force of the revolution made a speech on behalf of (?his colleagues), saying: We assure our heroic party and revolutionary government that we will patriotically fight against the enemies of the noble people of Afghanistan and will advance in making a prosperous future for our oppressed people.

Following the ceremony the shock-inflicting militant youth of the PDPA who have voluntarily joined theshock inflicting force of the 28 April revolution to defend the country and the objectives of the Sawr Revolution marched from the grounds of the polytechnic and left for military units.

National Museum Reopening

LD142240 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The National Museum of Afghanistan has been reopened.

Participating at the inaugural ceremony held in the museum building this afternoon, were Dr Saleh Mohamad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, secretaries of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and Politburo members; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, deputy in the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister; 'Abdorrashid Arian, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general; some members of the PDPA Central Committee, the Presidium, the Revolution Council and of the Council of Ministers; some high-level party cadres; and ambassadors and cultural units of the friendly countries in Kabul.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, deputy in the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister, spoke about the reopening of the National Museum of Afghanistan, following its sorrowful period of stagnancy. To culture loving visitors he said that we have the duty to preserve the esteemed heritage of our past which is the source of our ancient civilization. It has been passed to us through this museum and we should preserve it. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand pointed to the importance of the historic relics in the national museum of Afghanistan and said: this museum is a treasure of culture and there is no doubt that the cultureless Amin and his band stole from this treasure of human civilization and put articles in boxes and sacks and hid them in houses. In the course of doing this, great damage was caused to the best relics of our ancient history and, among others, the exalted bowl of Alexander the Great, which was one of the greatest relics of the world, was broken into several pieces.

Visit to Jalalabad, Asadabad

LD141650 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, secretaries of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, members of the Politburo and of the Presidium of the Revolution Council, together with Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council, yesterday visited the provinces of Nangarhar and KOnar. They took part in meetings organized by the toiling people of these provinces in the cities of Jalalabad and Asadabad.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Jalalabad that Dr Ziray, Nur Ahmad Nur and Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader arrived in Jalalabad yesterday morning. They were welcomed at the airport by Solayman La'eq, candidate member of the PDPA, member of the Revolution Council, Nangarhar party activists and government officials. They later took part in a rapturous meeting attended by thousands of people which was held in the capital city, Jalalabad, and were welcomed by ulema, elders, workers, peasants, intellectuals, members of the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan and the Democratic Women of Afghanistan and the boy and girl pupils of the city of Jalalabad and its envirous.

At the start of this rapturous meeting, a few verses of the Holy Koran were read, and after the playing of the national anthem of the DRA Solayman La'eq welcomed the arrival of the high-ranking party delegation to the Province of Nangarhar and introduced them to the audience. Afterwards, Dr Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur each in turn elucidated the objectives of the Sawr Revolution, especially after its new stage of development, and explained the duties and mission of the toiling and noble people of Nangarhar in fulfilling the aims of the revolution, safeguarding our sacred soil and repulsing the enemies of our beloved country and people, and hoped that the people of Nagarhar Province, as from the beginning of the revolution to the present day they have continued their struggles for the elimination of counterrevolutionary elements and the enemies of the beloved country, so they should continue to wipe out these bought servants of reaction and imperialism who are shamelessly interfering in the internal affairs of our country, and should continue their valorous struggles in the future too and eliminate them completely.

Another report from Asadabad, the capital of Konar Province, adds that Dr Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur yesterday afternoon arrived in the Province of Konar and there too participated in a meeting of thousands of people which was organized in support and approval of the resolutions of the Third Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee by the toiling people of Konar, including workers, peasants, soldiers of military units, school pupils and other toilers of that province in the main square of the city of Asadabad.

At this meeting Dr Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur made speeches and talked about the values of the PDPA Central Committee Third Plenum. They revealed the conspiracies and interference of international imperilaism and Chinese chauvinism, the militarism of Pakistan and the reaction of the region in our beloved country and outlined the duties and obligations of the toiling and noble people of Konar in eliminating these murderous and instigator elements.

In reply one of the elders of Konar, giving his support to the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Third Plenum expressed preparedness for all sorts of sacrifices for their realization.

REPORTAGE ON MILITARY SITUATION IN KABUL, PROVINCES

Zabol Highwaymen Punished

LD101553 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] A number of rebels and highway robbers who were engaging in terror in the districts of (Chingash) and Misani in Zabol Province and were disturbing the peace of the toiling people of those areas were punished on 6 and 7 October by the soldiers and officers of the army unit in these districts. A large number of arms and various ammunition was seized from these bought servants of American and Pakistani reaction, who were stopping caravans, killing passengers and looting their property.

Faryab, Baghlan Clashes

LD112016 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Recently, another group of thieves, murderers and servants of American imperialism were crushed by the armed forces and party activists during an operation involved in mopping up our dear homeland from the foul and ominous existence of these criminals. These criminals, who were disrupting the peace and security of our hardworking people, were crushed with the cooperation of the noble people in the village of [name indistinct] of the [word indistinct] district of Faryab Province.

A spokesman for the Faryab Province said these murderers and highway robbers were disrupting security in the Andkhoi District villages through armed threats and terrorism. Recently, in the course of a hand to hand battle, they were crushed by the armed forces and party activists. The spokesman added that different types of arms made in the United States, China and Pakistan, a large quantity of ammunition and a quantity of explosives was seized from these criminals and murderers. According to another report from Baghlan Province, 'Abdoljalil, son of Sayed Rahim, resident of Bareksal Village of the Baghlan Province, who had engaged in terror and intimidation in the center of that province, was killed by the security force of that province in an armed clash. An information source from Baghlan Province said that arms and a quantity of bullets were found on him. Also found on him were documents linking him with gangs from outside the country that are traitors to our country and our revolution.

Battle in Jowzjan

LD121822 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] As a result of an operation by party workers, the armed forces, youth organizations, workers' unions and other patriotic forces as well as the heroic security authorities against the counterrevolutionaries, great losses were inflicted on the enemy. The operation took place in the Sar-e Pol district and suburbs of Jowzjan Province.

According to the reports of reponsible authorities in Jowzjan Province, due to this heroic battle, a great number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed, a number of others captured and a large number of American and Chinese arms were seized. In addition, three boxes of various types of ammunition and antitank bullets were seized by the patriotic forces.

As a result of this operation, the enemy's arms caches have been destroyed in various localities. When the party workers, armed forces, security authorities and other patriotic forces returned from these battle fronts to Sheberghan city, they were welcomed with revolutionary fervor by thousands of people including members of the provincial committee, city committee, party activists, school children and the citizens of Sheberghan. Also participating were members of the Democratic Youth organizations of Afghanistan and the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan.

Samangan Province Skirmish

LD131706 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Party activists, soldiers and officers of the armed forces, in a brave encounter in Samangan Province yesterday, eliminated a number of rebels in the village of (Deh Mohammad Khatak) in the District of Hazrat-e Soltan and arrested some of these sellouts who were carrying American and Chinese arms and ammunition.

A source of Samangan Province, explaining this news, said that at this battle a [word indistinct] center of the rebels was also discovered and a number of documents, goods and some (?army) clothes and foodstuffs were also seized. The source added that this bastion was eliminated.

Victorious Samangan Trade Unionists

LD132248 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] On the basis of the powerful and historic resolutions of the Third Plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, 34 militant fighting members of the Balkh provincial trade unions who had gone to the battlefront in Samangan Province to eliminate the rebels--these mercenaries of reaction and servants of U.S. imperialism--recently returned to Balkh Province and were warmly welcomed by the Balkh trade unions and a number of the area's toiling people.

A meeting was heldon this occasion in front of he Balkh Trade Union Council. The chairman of the provincial trade union council in a speech wished the trade union members further successes. In reply, several of the revolutionary righters expressed their willingness to make sacrifices in order to completely wipe out the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

Badghisat Refugees Return

LD121836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Those compatriots who left their homes during the reign of the criminal Amin and his bloodthirsty band are still returning home.

Yesterday 100 families, residents of the Qades District of Badghisat Province, returned to their homes. They submitted their arms to the security authorities of that district and expressed their readiness for every kind of sincere service with their national and revolutionary government. These compatriots and brothers of ours were warmly welcomed by the staff of Qades District and a great number of the people of that locality.

Baghlan, Bamian Province Meetings

LD121820 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Religious leaders, soldiers, officers, party activists and personnel and a number of the noble and toiling people of [name indistinct] district of Baghlan Province, met yesterday on the premises of the district army command and expressed their resolute and complete readiness to implement the plans of their national and progressive government. They said that they will continue their firm and resolute revolutionary struggle and will work against the rebels, the servants of U.S. imperialism. Displayed at this gathering were various types of American and Chinese arms, including missile launchers and a large amount of ammunition, which had been seized by the courageous and brave soldiers of the locality from the rebels. The courage and bravery of the soldiers, officers and party activists, in crushing the counterrevolution elements were praised by the audience. According to another report, elders, intellectuals and a great number of the noble people of Fuladi and [two names indistinct] villages of the Bamian provincial center, once again expressed their support and solidarity for the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution at a meeting which was held in the provincial headquarters. They condemned the criminal actions of the enemies of the homeland and of our people, who disrupt security and cause discomfort to our people by engaging in terror and intimidation.

CTK: Sarboland on Qandahar

LD102006 Prague CTK in English 1727 GMT 10 Oct 80

[By CETEKA correspondent]

[Text] Kabul, 10 Oct--Afghan military units are liquidating with success armed groups of terrorists in the provinces of Qandahar, Oruzgan, Helmand and Zabol, who enter the country from Pakistan. Large bands of terrorists have already been dispersed and the enemy has changed tactics and operates in small groups, mainly at night. Responsibility for fight against counter-revolution in the area rests with 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of information and culture. Speaking to Czechoslovak journalists who visited Qandahar these days, he stressed that the Afghan Government would be able to liquidate the terrorists quickly if they were not receiving foreign support. The bandits are armed with American and Chinese weapons. Last month alone, 13 foreigners, who entered Afghan territory with terrorists bands from Pakistan, were detained in the Qandahar Province. Government bodies have scored success in the fight against the counter-revolution. In the past two months, life in the town of Qadndahar has been fully normalized, production runs to full capacity and people have returned to their normal life, he said.

'State of War Throughout Country'

BK111732 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Former Afghan Deputy Prime Minister (Syed Shamsuddin Majruh) has said a state of war prevails throughout Afghanistan where the entire people have risen to preserve the country's freedom and sovereignty.

(Syed Shamsuddin Majruh), who has taken refuge in Pakistan, said in a radio interview that the people of Afghanistan were not prepared to accept communism which negated their deen [religion] and wanted to establish an Islamic system in their country. The Afghan leader said the entire Afghan nation was engaged in a milli jihad offering every kind of sacrifice. He said soldiers were deserting the Karmal regime army and joining the mujahedin in large numbers. The Afghans would continue their struggle till the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. (Syed Shamsuddin Majruh) repudiated the Karmal regime's claim that it had brought about economic changes in the country. He said, on the contrary, due to the fighting the economy had been shattered, business had come to a standstill, agriculture has been ruined and roads have been destroyed. As a matter of fact, he said the puppet Karmal regime could not implement any plan due to the popular uprising. The former Afghan deputy prime minister ridiculed the propaganda of the Karmal regim e that there was no restriction on saying prayers and other religious rites. The people, he added, could not be misled by this propaganda. He appreciated the efforts of the Pakistan Government in providing shelter and other humanitarian and moral assistance to the Afghan refugees who were forced to leave their homes as the conditions became unbearable for the innocent people in their own country.

Change in Kabul Curfew

LD111714 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] The respected citizens of Kabul are requested to observe a curfew from 2300-0400. [Words indistinct] According to an announcement of the Interior Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, [words indistinct] from tomorrow, 12 October the respected citizens of Kabul should observe curfew from 2200-0500.

AFP: Kabul 'Calm'

BK131516 Hong Kong AFP in English 1450 GMT 13 Oct 80

[By Yves Heller]

[Text] Kabul, 13 Oct (AFP)--Nearly ten months after Soviet troops poured into Afghanistan, calm has officially returned to the capital, although authorities admit that acts of terrorism occur. During the day the army keeps a low profile. Afghan soldiers guard public buildings and embassies but there is little military presence in the commercial areas and the important Kabul bazaar. But at night the troop activity increases. The curfew was advanced an hour yesterday and now Kabul residents have to be indoors from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Outside, armoured vehicles patrol the main streets and areas around the presidential palace. Soviet soldiers can be seen controlling military traffic, notably as it crosses Pashtunistan Square, one of the main points of the city. Afghan authorities blame the "terrorism" on Western Governments and journalists.

The United States, France, West Germany and Britain, together with their embassies here, were directly involved in plots against the Soviet-backed Government of Babrak Karmal, Mahmud Baryalay, a senior official dealing with foreign affairs in the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. Two French newsmen were arrested last month and were still being held for allegedly "collaborating with counter-revolutionaries." Mr Baryalay explained that normal practice was to try and then expel journalists unless they had committed "unjustifiable" crimes.

Meanwhile, on the political side, mystery continued to surround the visit President Babrak Karmal is due to make to Moscow this month. No date has yet been fixed and the composition of the delegation has still to be decided. The tour will be a "friendly visit" to develop still furth the economic and cultural relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, Mr Bary y explained.

PRESIDENT ZIAUL HAQ RETURNS HOME FROM PEACE TOUR

BK101117 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was given a memorable welcome on his return home today after a tour of seven world capitals and his historic address at the United Nations on behalf of (?900 million Muslims of the world). He was given a full ceremonial reception at the airport. He was received by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan. Others present at the airport included [words indistinct] federal ministers, federal secretaries, local bodies councillors and other prominent citizens. [Words indistinct] two children presented bouquets of flowers to the president, and a contingent drawn from the three services presented a guard of honor.

Thousands of people gathered at Islamabad Airport and all along the route from the airport to the president's residence and greeted him with full-throated slogans of Islam Zindabad [Long Live Islam], Pakistan Zindabad and President Mohammad Ziaul Haq Zindabad. They showered flower petals as the president passed by. The airport and the entire route were gaily decorated with multicolored bunting, streamers, arches and banners with welcome slogans.

Immediately after his arrival, the president addressed a news conference and answered questions from newsmen about his mission abroad and his efforts to bring about an end to the Iran-Iraq conflict and the Afghan crisis. The president described his mission abroad [words indistinct] message of Islam and highly successful. He said that the world at large now thought that Islam had a lot of things to offer to humanity for peace and tranquility. The president said that as a result of his meetings with about (?nine) heads of state he had noticed that the misunderstandings that existed in the Western minds about Islam were now (?more clear). He added there was now a realization about the true message of Islam as a religion of peace and tranquility. The Western world, he said, was now more receptive to this message. The president said that the Western world had a most sympathetic attitude toward Pakistan.

Answering a question about his mission to Iran and Iraq, the president said he is in contact with the presidents of the two countries to bring about an end to the hostilities. He said that continuation of dialogue was a step toward peace. The president said Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti was now visiting Iran and Iraq. As soon as he hears from him he would consider taking further steps. If necessary he will himself visit Iran and Iraq again to help without any loss of time. He emphasized that both Iran and Iraq were of the view that war was not in the interest of their countries, however, the polarization [words indistinct].

In reply to a question, the president warned that there should be no involvement of any outside country, big or small, as it would result in great complications and endanger world peace. The president said that there is no material support being given to the two warring countries.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the world community realized that the Islamic world should play an effective role in the present situation and that the organization of the Islamic conference was the most suitable body for this purpose.

Opinions on Carter, Afghanistan, Commonwealth

BK101622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said his mission abroad to project the true message of Islam was highly successful. He was addressing a press conference in Islamabad this afternoon on his return from his visit to various countries and the United Nations.

Answering a question concerning Afghanistan, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said it is a political issue and could only be solved through political means. For this, flexibility in point of view and understanding is required. He expressed the hope that those countries, who claim to be the custodians of world peace, will review all the facets of this issue and stress to the Soviet Union the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan. He said during his meetings with the U.S. and European heads of state he had clarified to them that if they ignored Afghanistan today, a similar situation might develop in Europe. The president said the Soviet Union as a neighbor could enjoy friendly relations with Afghanistan and nobody would object to it.

Referring to his meeting with President Carter and Mr Agha Shahi's talks with the Soviet foreign minister, the president said there are bright prospects for positive relations both with the United States and the Soviet Union.

Answering a question whether the U.S. President assured him of Pakistan's security, the president said only 80 million Pakistanis could defend Pakistan's security. Though we lack material resources, however, Pakistan's Armed Forces are ready to make every sacrifice for the sake of people and the country. He said Pakistan occupies a very important position both geographically and militarily. Pakistan could play an important role with regard to the security of the Persian Gulf because Pakitan is directly affected by the current situation. The president clarified that Pakistan is not in favor of military aid and it will depend on buying needed arms and ammunition from its own resources. With regard to economic assistance, Islamic countries and a few more countries could help Pakistan in making it strong and self-reliant. About the interest shown by U.S. investors for investment in Pakistan, the president said their response is very encouraging. Answering a question about Pakistan rejoining the Commonwealth, the president said he did not discuss this with the British leaders. He reiterated, however, that Pakistan would rejoin the Commonwealth only with dignity and honor.

ZIAUL HAQ GREETS PDRY LEADER ON NATIONAL DAY

BK140912 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a congratulatory message to the chairman of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, (Abdul Fatah Ismail) [name as heard], on the occasion of the National Day of his country.

CHATTI TO LEAVE FOR IRAN, IRAQ BY 15 OCT

BK131720 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organization Habib Chatti will leave for Tehran and Baghdad in the next 48 hours. Reporting this the SAUDI PRESS AGENCY says Chatti will resume the Islamic conference goodwill efforts to end the present fighting between the two countries. The Saudi agency says the organization of the Islamic Conference has received positive replies from the two sides.

AGHA SHAHI INFORMS WALDHEIM OF AFGHAN RESOLUTION

GF111734 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has informed Kurt Waldheim in New York of the important points of a draft resolution on the Afghan crisis which will be presented next month at the UN General Assembly session on Afghanistan. It is expected that the [word indistinct] committee set up by the Islamic foreign ministers conference will finalize the draft resolution by next week.

NAVAL COMMANDER THREATENS TO MINE STRAIT OF HORMUZ, GULF

JN141836 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1817 GMT 14 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The ETTELA'AT newspaper writes: The commander of the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has said: We will strongly rebuke [nuwabbikh] the Persian Gulf states and sheykhdoms if they offer help to the agent Iraqi regime. He added that our naval forces have blocked navigation lines for ships intending to enter or leave Iraqi ports, but freedom of international navigation in the Persian Gulf region and the Strait of Hormuz is guaranteed by us. However, if it becomes necessary, we will mine the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf.

DETAILS OF 13 OCT DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING REPORTED

JN141925 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1738 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held its first meeting last night under Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. Attending were brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister; Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis; Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defense Council; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the joint staff; Colonel Fakuri, minister of defense and commander of the air force; brothers Parvaresh and Mohammad Montazeri, elected representatives in the Majlis; and brother Morteza Reza'i, commander of the revolutionary guards.

The president and commander in chief of the armed forces said that the meeting dealt with several issues among which were the military capabilities and resources of Iran and also the enemy's military capabilities and resources. The meeting also reviewed the situation and morale at the battlefronts and the military plan that must be implemented. It also tackled the various resources needed to realize victory and the question of the war in general.

The president added that the situation now is militarily better, and our forces today are inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i said: I feel that the Supreme Defense Council is becoming active and I hope that the people will soon feel the effects of these activities. On his visit yesterday to Dezful and the morale of the army and the people there, the prime minister said morale is very high. He said: I visited this region upon the imam's orders and in view of my position in the government so as to assure the citizens that there is nothing to worry about and God will make them victorious. He added that the citizens in Dezful asked him to inform the imam that they will fight until they force the enemy back and will use their [word indistinct] hands if necessary.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani declared that the first meeting of the Supreme Defense Council was extremely successful. He added: The military commanders informed us about the capabilities of our army and about our combat ability. This was very useful, he added. Rafsanjani said: Judging by the talks we had, I think that we can prepare a good plan for the continuation of work and for taking useful and quick measures.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i declared that the decision issued by the imam has come exactly at the proper moment and that [words indistinct] by a council will allow the plans to be drawn up and to be implemented more accurately. He said that [words indistinct] and that the people must feel this.

The most important duties of the council, Khamene'i said, are organizing defense policy, deciding information policy and coordinating among the executive departments in accordance with the decisions of the council. I think that the decision issued by the imam on the formation of the council will make us realize our Islamic and revolutionary aims in the shortest possible time and in the most perfect manner.

Brother Mohammad Montazeri, representative of the Majlis in the Supreme Defense Council, said: I think that the imam took the matter seriously since the first day [as heard] and that he is following the events day by day. This is because we are not fighting Iraq but the United States. It is not Saddam fighting us but the U.S. policies aimed at weakening Iran. Therefore, the imam wanted to coordinate all the revolutionary, popular and government forces in order for us to be able to follow a joint and unified policy.

On the imam's decision, brother Reza'i, commander of the revolutionary guards said: The imam's decision made all the departments unite in order to progress in the war, God willing, and to rally behind the imam's word. The Muslim Iranian people will see the results in the shortest possible time.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES RAJA'I, SALAMATI, ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS

LD141236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, accompanied by Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Salamati, met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning. During the meeting matters relating to various state issues, including the problem of land, Iran's participation in the UN Security Council, the Supreme Defense Council, the housing foundation and the foundation for the poor were discussed. The imam of the nation issued guidance to the prime minister regarding the aforementioned topics.

GAS RATION PLANS FOR INDUSTRIES ANNOUNCED

LD150538 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] The headquarters for industrial fuel and energy in an announcement addressed to the officials and owners of industries in Tehran said:

Today, Wednesday, all companies in Tehran on presentation of logbooks and police cards can obtain blue cards from the governor general's office in Tehran which will enable them to obtain 25 litres of gasoline daily from stations. Regarding other gasoline-fueled vehicles which are vital to operations, the industries must apply to the following places:

1. Industries connected with national industries of Iran through the relevant coordinating councils on Lt Gen Qarani Street.

2. Industries connected with the organization for the expansion and renovation of the country through the relevant organization on Mossadeq Street and on Jam-e Jam Street.

3. Industries connected with the oppressed foundation through the foundation on Karim Khan-e Zand Street.

4. Private industries through Iran's Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Mines on Taleqani Street, in Forsat Corner.

QOTBZADEH VIEWS FUTURE ROLE IN POLITICS, HOSTAGES ISSUE

LD141447 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 10 Oct 80 p 1, 6

[Bobo Scheutz interview with Sadeq Qotbzadeh: "Our Mistakes Behind the War"]

[Text] Tehran--"The Iranian Government is incompetent and must be replaced. It cannot solve the country's problems, and it is partly due to the government's mistakes that Iraq has dared to attack us."

Sadeq Qotbzadeh, former Iranian foreign minister, said this in an extremely frank interview with SVENSKA DAGBLADET on Thursday. He received me in his elegant private office in Tehran.

"The war with Iraq could be predicted," he said as he leaned back in a leather armchair. "Iraq was afraid that our revolution would spread, and at the same time it was clear that we were weakened, partly through unrest in the army and partly through economic and social problems and by the election of a completely incompetent government. The timing of the declaration of war against Iran was advantageous for Iraq, but it underestimated the national resistance in Iran.

"The only positive result of the war is that it has helped our morale enormously. The nation's self-confidence has been greatly strengthened.

"And for the first time in Iran's postwar history the army has become popular among the people. Under the shah it was hated by all, and even after the revolution it was met with suspicion. But now for the first time the armed forces have done what they are intended for--defending the country--and they have thus won support from ordinary people."

[Question] Is there no risk then that the army could come to play a political role or be used by some political group?

"No," Qotbzadeh answered. "The army leadership is such that it cannot be used. This also means that the Iranian exile groups, with Shahpur Bakhtiar at their head, which have perhaps been counting on the army's support in the event of a future coup, can no longer do so. The war has destroyed all Bakhtiar's chances of trying to seize power."

Sadeq Qotbzadeh sees himself as an opposition man and at present is preparing the publication of a new daily newspaper with the name "SIGNS IN TIME." The first issue will leave the presses next week, according to the plans.

"It will be an independent newspaper and we will not hesitate to criticize all whom we consider wrong; at the same time we will support groups or persons acting reasonably.

"The fact that I have left the government does not mean that I have left politics. I am at the center of politics and I will use my newspaper. At the moment I have no plans to form a political party, but a political group will perhaps grow up around the newspaper," Qotbzadeh said.

When I asked him if he will not have problems with censorship and whether the groups he criticizes will not try to stop him, he smiled and answered after a pause.

"All opposition has its problems.

"But the country needs criticism. The radicals who are now sitting in the government are those who previously criticized everything with their slogans. Now they are there themselves and realize that it takes two to tango. Now they are having to eat their slogan politics. Either they must change course--and that will be to the course they previously criticized--or else they must resign."

"But it is necessary to have this evil now. For, if the radicals had not been given the chance to govern, they would always have been able to claim that they could perform miracles.

"It is the radicals who have used the American hostages as a political tool, and it is one of the government's mistakes not to release the hostages now.

"It was not a mistake to take the hostages; then, it was a logical act on account of the revolution's character, but it is a mistake to hold them now," Qotzbadeh said.

"The hostages could have been released when the UN commission of enquiry was here, and they should definitely have been released after the parliamentary election," he said.

"I think that the mood of the people is in favor of releasing the hostages, but the government is not sufficiently competent to solve the problem. The situation is now complicated, for many people have no courage and for this reason the hostage affair will take a long time.

"The radicals used the hostages against those whom many call the moderate elements, but whom I would like to call the wise elements, and I know that they tried to push the problem over onto us to solve while they continued to scream their slogans. Then, when the problem was solved, they would be able to say that we were pro-American.

"But I told them to go to hell, that they would have to solve the problem themselves," Qotbzadeh said.

"The hostage affair has contributed to Iran's isolation today. We are isolated because of our own mistakes not the least the enormous amount of propaganda we have been hawking around, in which we have attacked almost all countries and peoples.

"Even the parliament, which is dominated by the radicals, has shown itself incapable of making decisions," the surprisingly critical Qotbzadeh went on.

"Because of these groups the revolution has acquired a radical character which we could not predict at the outset."

Qotbzadeh was one of the very first exiled Iranians to attach himself to Ayatollah Khomeyni in Paris.

Before this he spent several years in the United States and Canada, but chiefly in France, where he was active in intellectual Islamic groups together with Iran's incumbent President Bani-Sadr, for example. At that time Qotbzadeh and Bani-Sadr were bitter enemies, like cat and dog--something which was also apparent in the first months after the revolution, when they both were involved in an intricate struggle for power. So it was interesting to hear his answer to the question of whether he also considered President Bani-Sadr incompetent:

"No," Qotbzadeh replied, "he is extremely competent."

Since the revolution Qotbzadeh's fortunes in the arena of Islamic power have been on the wane. He began as the important chief of Iranian radio and television, after which he succeeded Bani-Sadr as the foreign minister a year ago.

But in the presidential election, which Bani-Sadr won by a convincing majority, Qotbzadeh finished way down the list and, after the parliament had been elected and the appointment of the new government begun, Qotbzadeh also lost the foreign ministership.

During the interview he claimed that he was asked to stay at his post but that he did not want to.

Now he is obviously putting all his efforts into a career as an opposition politician--a position which in today's Iran shows no immediate signs of leading to success.

But for the time being Qotbzadeh is still a part of the political scene. He surrounds himself with a loyal band of workers, who fill his elegant office premises and will man the editorial offices of his newspaper.

When I visited him I also saw an armed bodyguard who was showing off with a revolver in one of the rooms in front of a couple of giggling secretaries.

Qotbzadeh is obviously aware that it is not completely safe to be outspoken in today's Iran.

BEHESHTI INTERVIEWED ON WAR WITH IRAQ, INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

LD141549 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 9 Oct 80 p 6

[Bobo Scheutz dispatch from Tehran including conversation with Ayatollah Beheshti: "Many Support Us--No Isolation"]

[Excerpt] Tehran--"During the present war the Soviet Union has offered us cooperation, but I cannot give any more details about this."

Ayatollah Beheshti, one of the most powerful men in Iran, revealed this in a conversation with a small group of journalists on Wednesday in his office in the Tehran Ministry of Justice.

Beheshti did not want to say if Iran had accepted or rejected the Soviet offer, but his answer can probably be interpreted as a rejection:

"The Soviet Union had made similar proposals for a long time even before the war, and they did not only concern weapons, but for the Islamic Republic all relations with foreigners must be based on our independence."

In addition, Iranian Prime Minister Raja'i made a strong attack on Iran's ambassador to the Soviet Union a few days ago, which confirms the assumption that the Soviet help has been declined.

According to Ayatollah Beheshti, however, several other countries have not only declared themselves on Iran's side in the war, but have also offered help of their own accord. However, he was not willing to say what countries these were.

But when asked which countries he considers friendly to Iran and the Islamic Revolution, he mentioned India, Libya, Algeria, Palestine [as published] "and some European and Asian countries."

"A number of countries in Europe which chose to support the U.S. sanctions against Iran are now ready to have close relations with Iran," Beheshti said. "They have now realized that these sanctions damage not only our welfare but theirs too."

Which countries in Europe want close relations with Iran?

No reply.

Beheshti strongly attacked President Bani-Sadr's view that Iran has become isolated.

"There are many groups in the world which support us, and we have both political and trade relations with a large number of states," Beheshti said.

The states which support Iraq in the war, especially Jordan, he dismissed with a gesture:

"We talk with nations, not their kings."

Unconfirmed reports that have reached Tehran in the last few days claim that Kurdish guerrillas in Iranian Kordestan have escalated their struggle against the central regime in the shadow of the war against Iraq.

"The situation in Kordestan is not so bad," Beheshti said, somewhat cryptically. "I have not heard of any serious fighting," he continued.

"We have not sent more troops there, but have only replaced a few."

The reports given in Tehran of the situation on the fronts in the southwest and the west continue to be contradictory and do not give a clear picture of what is really happening. Ayatollah Beheshti also asserted strongly that the port of Khorramshahr is still in Iranian hands, and he even hinted that Iran is in the process of building up a major counteroffensive in the southwest.

"The war will continue until the Iraqi troops have left Iran," he said, "and every revolutionary nation must be prepared for great sacrifice."

ITALIAN PAPER INTERVIEWS BEHESHTI ON WAR, HOSTAGES

AU141616 Rome ANSA in English 1535 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Rome, 14 Oct (ANSA)--The chief justice of Iran's Supreme Court, Ayatollah Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti, delivered a series of crisp and direct statements on the hostilities between his country and Iraq, the American hostages held for close to one year in Iran and his country's domestic situation in an interview carried in today's edition of the Rome paper, "LA REPUBBLICA".

In remarks reflecting the official line in Tehran, the judge said that "Iraqi aggression" is being manipulated by the United States.

Arguing against a view widely held outside his country, Ayatollah Beheshti said, "Iran is not isolated. All the Islamic groups have taken a stance in our favor", and as a clincher added, "the governments are something else".

With reference to the Americans seized by Islamic militants after an assault on the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on November 4 last year, the chief justice said cryptically, "if the American Government had gotten down off the devil's ass, the problem would have been settled already.

"The capture of the hostages was the reaction of an oppressed people against oppression", he explained.

"The sooner it's over the better it will be for everyone", he affirmed and went on to declare that "it's up to the United States, however".

In the area of his interview dealing with the situation at home, the ayatollah declared that, "in an Islamic state, the people first choose the doctrine and then, on the basis of the doctrine, they select the government.

"There is no doubt that we have an ideological system. Only those who are loyal to this ideology can take part in this system", the religious leader explained.

"The non-believers can live as simple citizens... but cannot participate in the management of power".

In another part of the interview, the Supreme Court justice disclosed that, "according to (President Abolhasan) Bani-Sadr, people who are qualified, but not the faithful of the Islamic religion, can take part in the management of power. We do not believe this.

"Our system is Islam, never capitalism nor socialism", Ayatollah Beheshti concluded.

3-DAY MOURNING PERIOD OVER ALGERIAN EARTHQUAKE ANNOUNCED

LD111224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Oct 80

["Text" of 11 October statement of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpt] While condoling the brother nation of Algeria on the disastrous earthquake in Al-Asnam, as a result of which many of our brothers and sisters in Algeria died, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran announces 3 days of public mourning beginning today.

Beheshti Condolences

JN141122 Tehran PARS in English 0850 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 19 Oct (PARS)--The chief justice of the Supreme Court, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, sent a message of condolence to the (?Algerian president) on the occasion of the recent earthquake in the city of Al-Asnam in which thousands of people were killed. Dr Beheshti expressed his [words indistinct] the Islamic nation could pave the way for the (?further) solidarity and unity of the Islamic nation [words indistinct] the constructive principles of Islam.

Students Express Solidarity

LD141336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the 149th statement of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy was issued today, addressed to the Muslim nation of Algeria, in connection with the unfortunate occurrence of the earthquake in Al-Asnam.

In part of this statement, addressing the brother, Muslim and victorious nation of Algeria, it says: We learned of the unfortunate, severe earthquake in the large city of Al-Asnam at a time when the combatant and brave nation of Iran is engaged in a triumphant battle against the aggressive enemy, the puppet, paganistic, Ba'thist regime of Saddam. A war in which Carter's evil hand has come out of the sleeve of the traitor Saddam and which has been forced on our martyr-ridden nation. (?A battle) in which Islam stands in one front and paganism on the opposite front; (?the fight) between Islam and America; the war between Islam and the superpowers. The outcome of this fight will definitely be nothing other than the victory of Islam.

In another part of the statement of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, it says: Although in the unfortunate occurrence of the earthquake, which resulted in the loss of thousands of innocent men, women and children, the wounding of many people, and also other severe damage, the brother nation of Algeria--especially those in the quake areas--should (?wait) and God Almighty will reward them. Glad tidings to those who are patient, as our great and combatant nation has been patient and persevered the hardship that it has suffered--repeated bombings, showers of mortars, tanks and artillery shells and also gigantic rockets--it will steadfastly resist until the final victory; no doubt, with divine help, it will be triumphant in this great test.

At the end of the statement, it is hoped that the two brother Muslim nations of Iran and Algeria, with their everlasting solidarity, will advance Islam's aim without the slightest hesitation, prepare the grounds for the unity of all the nations of Islam and, with the zeal of the Islamic nation and under the leadership of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, liberate Jerusalem from the claws of international Zionism.

DPRK AMBASSADOR MEETS AHMAD KHOMEYNI, SCORES ROK

LD141244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning Pyong-ok Cha, the ambassador of the DPRK to Tehran, met and conferred with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni. In this meeting, which lasted for an hour, the North Korean ambassador first conveyed the greetings and message of the president of his country to the imam of the nation.

Our president wishes to meet Imam Khomeyni; our nation and government support Iran's Islamic Revolution, and this is unalterable.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni replied: We thank you for adopting a clear stance vis-a-vis our revolution.

The North Korean ambassador then said: I am surprised at the simple decor of the imam's house. One can truly understand Iran's (?wishes) on these carpets. When I see that everybody comes and goes in simple clothes here, I become happy that it is not merely slogans; this has dumbfounded me.

He added: What we have done in service to your revolution is unparalleled, be it military or diplomatic. As you know, the Iraqi Government has severed relations [words indistinct] and the CIA tried very hard to upset the relations between North Korea and Iran, through the South Korean spy organisation which is servile to the United States. But we neutralized these efforts with suitable activities.

The DPRK ambassador then gave Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni a number of South Korean newspapers and documents which had strongly criticized Iran's Islamic Revolution.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, said in reply to the North Korean ambassador: It is true that the Iraqi Government has severed relations with you, but when that happened the Iraqi nation established diplomatic relations with you. Since, ultimately, the nations will be victorious you too have adopted a triumphant stance.

The North Korean ambassador added: What I wish to say here is that South Korea gave America direct and effective assistance in the Tabas incident; you know that North Korea and Iran consider American as their enemy number one; this is one of our common denominators.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni asked: Do you have relations with Egypt? How do you basically see Egypt's stance?

The North Korean ambassador replied: We have relations with Egypt, and the Egyptian nation supports you and us. Unity and friendship is the Korean nation's greatest wish. I should tell you that the South Korean Embassy in Iran is involved in activities against Iran's Islamic Revolution, I gave you its documents. The continuation of this embassy's operations is not in your interests. I take this opportunity to convey my message to the imam.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni replied: I shall convey your message to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the end of this meeting Mr Pyong-ok Cha, the ambassador of the DPRK to Tehran, added: You should take note of the fact that the South Korean Embassy is active against your revolution more than the Israeli and South African embassies; following America's imposition of an economic blockade against Iran, the South Korean Embassy also withdrew its ambassador from Tehran.

As we have said before, it was one of the few embassies that supplied the United States with the necessary information. Now that our relations with Iraq have been severed, they have used it as an excuse to exert more pressure on us through the United States. On the whole, the South Korean Embassy is a spy den for America.

I hope that you will convey what I have said to the imam.

GREETINGS SENT TO GDR'S HONECKER ON NATIONAL DAY

AU111433 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Oct 80 p 7

[Telegram from the Islamic Republic of Iran on GDR National Day--date not given]

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Berlin:

It is a pleasure for me to convey to you, Excellency, my sincere congratulations and best wishes for good health as well as for the happiness of the GDR people on the occasion of the anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

WEST AZARBAYJAN GOVERNOR GENERAL CITED ON KOMELEH, KDP

LD101345 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 5 Oct 80 p 2

[PARS report: "Komeleh, KDP and Salvationist Criminals Are Aiding Iraq"]

[Text] Following the bombardment of the village of Likbin near Piranshahr and the martyrdom of eight innocent civilians, the West Azarbayjan governor general's political deputy has issued the following announcement:

"It makes no difference to Iraq which country comes under attack; it is opposed to Islam and the Islamic Republic. These attacks and the people's courageous resistance indicate that the blood of the various classes of the people are mingling."

The statement reads: "The hollowness of the claims made by the counterrevolutionary groups may be discerned in these attacks; the Komeleh, the KDP, in particular Qasemlu and Sheykh Ezzedin supporters, the salvationists and others, who are engaged in espionage and corruption in the region at the behest of America and Iraq, have been disgraced, and the dear Kurdish people have realized how, when they deem it necessary, the antipopular American groups supported by Iraq and claiming to champion the cause of the people even assist the enemy's spies and evildoers to crush the people."

The statement ends thus: "The Islamic Revolution and Islam are the sole saviors of the underdog and, God willing, we may be the ones to institute the rule of Allah throughout the world."

Meeting With Tabriz Turkish Consul

LD141714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning the new Turkish consul in Tabriz met and conferred with engineer Gharavi, the governor general of East Azarbayjan. During this meeting they discussed and exchanged views on issues connected with border trade transactions and the possibility of their expansion. They also looked into the problem of Turkish trucks' gasoline requirements. [sentence as heard]

BAHRAINI, OTHER ARABS JOINING ANTI-BA'TH STRUGGLE

JN142118 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1823 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] They who called this holy war an Iranian-Iraqi war have erred. Their error is egregious because the war is not between Iraq and Iran. The Ba'th has no relation to Iraq save the relations between the wolf and the lamb. The Ba'th is the enemy of Iraq and the plotter against Iraq. The Ba'th is the knife which slew the Iraqi people. The war is with the blasphemous Ba'th because Iraq is an Islamic country which fought for the sake of God and his prophet and offered tens of thousands of martyrs in order to raise the banner of "there is no God but God" on its soil.

The Islamic nation is fighting the Ba'th and will emerge triumphant. The Muslim peoples in the Persian Gulf, the Syrian land and in all parts of the Islamic countries have announced their allegiance to the Iranian revolution and expressed their readiness to stand on the frontlines in order to participate in the revolutionary Islamic jihad against the Ba'th Party. It is not surprising that all the nationalities and minorities have entered the battlefield to fight the blasphemous Ba'th. It is not surprising that fighters from Arab Islamic countries are joining the front and have begun shouldering their revolutionary responsibilities.

The local press has reported that a force from the heroic Muslim Bahraini people have joined the battle to take its place in the trenches of honor in the face of the U.S. plot against the Islamic Revolution and to confront those who execute the plot in Baghdad. The war then is not between Iraq and Iran or between Arabs and Persians. It is not a fight for soil and water as the Saddam propaganda machine calls it.

FRG CITIZENS LEAVING TEHRAN BY LAND ROUTE TO TURKEY

LD111336 Hamburg DPA in German 1254 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Beirut/Tehran, 11 Oct (DPA)--In view of the continuing war a further group of German citizens left Tehran on Saturday in order to reach Europe by land route via Turkey. Altogether 72 Germans traveled in three buses toward the Turkish border. From there they will proceed to Ankara where the group hopes to arrive on Monday. The buses were organized by Deutsche Lufthansa. It had been particularly difficult to get these buses since all Persian bus companies were asked a few days ago to make their vehicles available to the military.

Lufthansa plans further bus journies to Ankara for the next few days in order to enable FRG citizens to reach the FRG from there by air. The next trip is planned for next Monday. The way across the Iran-Turkish border at Bazargan is presently the only way to leave Iran. Airspace over Iran has been closed to civil aviation.

RED CRESCENT PROTESTS IRAQ'S MALTREATMENT OF PRISONERS

LD141250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a letter of complaint to the International Red Cross committee has protested against the ill treatment and harsh and humiliating behavior applied to Iranian prisoners of war by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime in contravention of international regulations and the Geneva conventions.

In this letter of complaint, the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran, referring to the displaying of Iranian captives on Iraqi television with their hands tied and dishevelled appearance, which undoubtedly indicates the ill-treatment of Muslim Iranian fighters by the atheist Iraqi Ba'thist regime, has strongly protested against this humiliating and harsh conduct and pointed out the need for observing the Geneva conventions. The Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran has also pointed out that the implementation of the instructions of the blessed Koran and Islamic human rights and Islamic teachings should also be carried out with regard to Iranian prisoners of war by a government that claims to be following the principles of foundations of Islam.

TEHRAN RADIO REPORTS IRAQI FAILURE TO TAKE ABADAN

LD142120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report the Iraqi aggressors, who for the past 2 or 3 days have been trying to penetrate Abadan, up till 2130 today had not been able to penetrate the epic-making town of Abadan and its enemy-crushing inhabitants. According to this report, Iraqi forces which continue their futile attempts off the Ahvaz-Abadan highway have been pushed back 2 kilometers as a result of the attack by the valiant fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards of Islam.

At the moment, the Abadan-Mahshahr highway is open and cars and trucks can still use this road. Ja'fari, mayor of Abadan, said in an interview with a PARS reporter: The air force fighters severely crushed the Iraqi aggressors this morning and, by destroying some of the tanks and carriers of the Iraqi mercenaries, demonstrated to the Ba'thist mercenaries how Iran responds to the aggressors.

The committed, Muslim and brave people of Abadan are determined to give a decisive response to the Iraqi aggressors and show them how the members of the army of 20 million defend the gains of their revolution.

One responsible official said in an interview with PARS that he personally saw with his own eyes three violating Iraqi MiG's which were downed today near Abadan. He added: The morale of the inhabitants of this city has always been excellent and, at the moment, it is better than ever. According to that official a number of so-called commando Iraqi mercenaries, in imitation of the brave acts of the Iranian rangers, are trying to penetrate Khorramshahr, and the people of Khorramshahr and the defenders of the Islamic Revolution are determined to accord them befitting hospitality. One unconfirmed report talks of the arrival of a number of Iraqis in the town of Bushehr, and now the Muslim fighters of Khorramshahr, these defenders of the Islamic land, are trying to find them.

The exact figure of damage and casualties inflicted upon the Iraqi aggressors will be announced later.

ROULEAU VIEWS IRAQI-IRANIAN STRATEGIES, USSR POLEMICS

LD141557 Paris LE MONDE in French 11 Oct 80 p 4

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Army Seems To Be Achilles Heel in Tehran's Military Network"]

[Text] Tehran--The firing of Scud surface-to-surface missiles at Dezful has perplexed military observers in Tehran. The city is not in itself a strategic position any more than the city of Andimeshk situated some 20 kms north of Dezful which has also been hit by the Iraqi missiles.

Of course, the occupation of these two cities would make it possible to cut off land communications between Khuzestan Province and Tehran and, ultimately, to neutralize the resistance being put up by the "oil treble" (Ahvaz, Khorramshahr, Abadan). However these two cites clearly cannot be captured until the Dezful airbase, implanted halfway between the two cities, has first been brought under control. Curiously enough, the base has been spared for the past 48 hours.

The second surprising thing is that the use of major airborne weapons, notably missiles, would presuppose that the Iraqi Army is ready to occupy the devastated positions. However, according to information available here, the Iraqi forces are massed 30 to 50 km from Dezful and have not made any move toward the base. There is even cause to wonder whether they would be capable of doing so. President Bani-Sadr doubts it very much. According to the head of state, the walls of two dams in the region, those of Karun and (Karkhah) have been partly opened, flooding the ground enough to bog down the enemy's tanks and armored vehicles which might venture into the area.

Was the massacre of civilians at Dezful and Andimeshk--there is talk of 200 people killed and several hundreds injured--aimed solely at terrorizing the population? If that were the case, Baghdad has miscalculated. The Iranians' morale--in the unanimous opinion of foreign observers--has in no way been undermined by the ups and downs and the tragedies of the war--quite the reverse.

That leaves the hypothesis of an error in firing, the missiles being intended not for the city but for the base at Dezful--a crucially important military target. Some experts in Tehran do not rule out this hypothesis, referring to the inaccuracy of Iraqi bombardments since the conflict began. According to eyewitness reports no military or economic installation of any importance has so far been destroyed in Tehran or Tabriz. Despite almost daily raids on the capital, for instance, the Iraqi aircraft have only just damaged the Iran national automobile factory (which, moreover, is still operating).

On the whole, the Iranian Air Force has been more effective. For instance, it has succeeded in pushing back Iraqi forces on the western front, notably at Qasr-e Shirin--a border city. In order to repudiate Baghdad's persistent allegations that it controls the area, the Information Ministry invited a group of journalists to go there by road on Thursday.

The army, on the other hand, still seems to be the Achilles heel in the Iranian military network. It is absent from virtually all fronts, including Khorramshahr and Abadan, which are essentially defended by armed pasdaran (militia) and the population who have been given weapons. President Bani-Sadr explained that phenomenon to us in the following terms: "Our ground forces have encountered much more serious problems than the other sections of the armed forces. Of the 12,000 soldiers purged since the republic's establishment, 10,000 were from the army's ranks. The equipment it was provided by the Americans under the shah was much less sophisticated than the equipment supplied to the air force. In addition, the Kurdish dissidents have diverted and are partly diverting the army from its national mission which is to defend the country's territorial integrity. Nonetheless, we decided to send only one division to the south in order not to further expose our forces to fire from Iraqi heavy artillery which is close by. However, you will see later that our army will prove even more efficient than our air force.

Indeed we have information which leads us to believe that the ground forces are in the process of being reorganized while the 80,000 reservists (class of 1977) are being integrated into the forces. The general staff is not inordinately worried about this delay which, in its eyes, will also serve to "await the enemy's exhaustion." The Iranians are, therefore, awaiting with unfailing confidence the "great counteroffensive" which President Bani-Sadr has been promising for several days.

Polemics Over the USSR

This confidence strikes foreign diplomats in Tehran as particularly surprising since the mass media constantly declare that Iran cannot count on support from any other country and above all on neither of the two superpowers generally treated with supreme disdain. However, two attitudes toward the USSR, different if not contradictory, persist in official circles. Prime Minister Raja'i's services refused to renew the TASS correspondent's press card on Thursday. They even asked Moscow to reduce the sea shuttle on the Caspian Sea linking Baku to (Bandar-Anzali) to once per week. This last measure has worried some 1,000 Europeans--administrators, technicians and their families--many of whom were relying on that route to leave the country.

The radio and television--controlled by Mr Raja'i's government--kept quiet about two reports which counter these convictions: President Bani-Sadr's assertion that no intelligence enabled him to state that the USSR is continuing to supply arms to Iraq and the U.S. State Department's declaration along the same lines but expressed in a more delicate way, indicating that no "large supply of armaments has been detected."

It also took Tehran radio 24 hours to announce the signing of the Syrian-Soviet treaty which, it is generally thought, will certainly ultimately aggravate the dispute which separates Baghdad and Moscow--a dispute to which the Iranian mass media is paying no attention. However, the radio assumed an unusual tone this Friday morning: It merely cited Mr Brezhnev reaffirming the USSR's neutrality in the Iranian-Iraqi conflict and indicating that the Syrian-Soviet treaty has come "at a time when the imperialists are preparing to intervene in the Persian Gulf region."

Has Mr Raja'i been called into line by Imam Khomeyni? Nobody knows, but according to a reliable source the "revolution guide" was irritated by the prime minister taking the initiative in publishing a report--whimsical according to Moscow--of his recent talks with Ambassador Vinogradov. Diplomatic circles are noting that Imam Khomeyni, like President Bani-Sadr, has been dealing tactfully with the USSR since the beginning of the war for reasons which still have to be elucidated.

ROULEAU REPORTS ON SITUATION AT DEZFUL AIRBASE

LD141025 Paris LE MONDE in French 14 Oct 80 pp 1, 3

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "With the Imam's Pilots"]

[Text] Dezful--From the window of the Fokker 27 you could see a sparkling river cutting its way across a vast plain of white sand with rectangles of verdant crops. We overflew the Dezful airbase--one of the biggest and most modern in the country--the outpost of Khuzestan Province. It was 1030 on Sunday 12 October. The BBC announced: "Dezful is at present under attack by the Iraqi Army from three sides," sending a shudder through the Western journalists packed into the troop transport airplane. A few minutes later the aircraft landed at the huge airport. A big sign announced: "Welcome to the home of the fighters."

Nobody was expecting this group of journalists who had been turned back from their initial destination. Ahvaz--capital of Khuzestan--was undergoing intensive bombardment which was to continue throughout Sunday without pause and the Fokker 27 was, indeed, forced to land at Dezful.

The base seemed to be intact. The runways were in perfect condition, as were the Hercules 130 aircraft stationed there. No Phantoms were to be seen. The fighter bombers are apparently well protected in underground shelters, under thick layers of concrete. Base Commander Colonel Tabeshfar told us "that one or two surface-to-surface missiles" fell on the fringes of this fortress on Wednesday but we saw no trace of them at the base which extends over more than 50 square kilometers.

A City Laid Waste

"It is impossible to capture," we were repeatedly told by relaxed and confident pilots. The Iraqi tanks have been pushed back 15 km in the past few days; they had been 25 km from the base and are now more than 40 km away. The sound of shelling in the distance seemed to confirm the distance separating us from the front line. The air attacks were becoming less frequent.

"At the beginning of the war," one officer said, "the Iraqi fighter bombers visited us every day. We have had no raids for 4 days and there is a good reason for that: They usually come in a formation of five aircraft and go back with three or four less. The fact that they are resorting to surface-to-surface missiles with a range of 160 km is their way of showing their disappointment and despair."

Most of the missiles have fallen on the population--around 200,000 inhabitants--in the nearby city of Dezful which offers a spectacle of moving desolation to visitors. The missiles have destroyed three-fourths of the city, hundreds of houses and stores. All that is left is piles of stone and metal. A sickening smell rises from them; aside from the 117 people listed dead other bodies remain buried under the ruins. The only hospital is unable to give treatment to the hundreds of wounded. The list would be much longer if the population did not take cover in emergency shelters at night. Since the missiles were launched at 2230 on Wednesday the Iraqi artillery has taken over; it is bombarding the city each evening, which tends to show that it is the city and not the base which is the Iraqi General Staff's main target.

Why is the population being so relentlessly attacked? The replies given by passers-by who gathered round us were: "They want to terrorize us! They want to spark off panic and chaos! They want to empty the cities." The women and children have been evacuated. The men, young and old, are determined to defend the city "to the last drop of our blood," one man said. "Listen," an old peasant continued, "we will cling to this land by our fingernails. They can destroy everything, we will sleep in tents, then we will rebuild everything as they have done in Vietnam...." The analogy chosen was not accidental. Everybody here will tell you that "U.S. imperialism is behind Saddam Husayn." The slightest allusion to Washington's neutrality prompts a storm of vengeful imprecations.

The drone of an aircraft above us suddenly brought about a deathly hush. People stopped and listened. The faces around us grew tense. Then they relaxed and smiled: "They are ours," a 21-year old student reassured us. Where is the army, it cannot be seen anywhere? we asked. "We do not need it. We are all armed and trained by the pasdaran" (Islamic militia). The weapons are of various kinds, according to our interlocutors: RPG anti-tank mortars, rifles, Kalashnikov machineguns from communist countries, Israeli Ouzi machineguns and home-made Molotov cocktails.

The base commander admitted, rather hesitantly, that "coordination between the air force and the army is defective and still leaves something to be desired." Nor did Colonel Tabeshfar deny that his aircraft are not "generously equipped" with spare parts. That is probably the reason for the recent reduction in raids against Iraqi targets from this base. "In any case we are the strongest," the colonel continued. Does he not fear the Iraqi missiles? "No," he replied with a great burst of laughter before adding: "They do not have enough and their stocks will very soon be exhausted."

The colonel was not afraid of contradicting statements by various officials, including Supreme Defense Council member Mostafa Chamran. He said in English and repeated his statement at our request: "According to reports we have received from our intelligence services the Soviets are no longer supplying new military equipment to Iraq." We pointed out that Iran, nonetheless, is not receiving any foreign aid either. "Who told you that we do not have foreign sources of supply?" Colonel Tabeshfar concluded with an enigmatic smile.

A Military "Super Government"

According to some reliable sources--even though the countries concerned deny them--Libya, Syria and North Korea are supplying light arms not directly to the Iranian state but to various paramilitary forces in the country such as the pasdaran. It is not known whether these supplies are being carried out with or without Moscow's go-ahead.

In any case, Soviet Ambassador Vinogradov, confiding in Western colleagues, is showing growing anxiety. He denies that Moscow has offered to supply arms to Iran and, in private, reiterates the assurances he gave to President Bani-Sadr: The USSR will refrain from giving arms to Iraq other than those in the process of delivery when the war started.

The Iranian leaders, he said to one of his interlocutors, do not understand the USSR's delicate situation, are putting about whimsical versions of the talks he had with them and then launching into diatribes against Moscow. Mr Vinogradov seems particularly worried by the strengthening of the U.S. military network in the region and maintains that the presence of the U.S. AWACS in Saudi Arabia is aimed at "spying on the Soviet Union." Washington, he pointed out in this connection, was on the point of supplying the shah with six of these flying radar systems before the regime fell.

The Iranians are not very interested in the subtleties of international relations. One of the main topics of conversation on Sunday among the pilots and the homafars (air force technicians) at Dezful base was Imam Khomeyni's decree establishing a kind of wartime government responsible not only for supervising the armed forces but also for administering Khuzestan's oil-producing regions, the press (this imposes official censorship for the first time), foreign affairs and the various political groups henceforth forbidden to publish anything without the prior agreement from this military "supergovernment."

President Bani-Sadr wanted such a coordinating body to be set up in order, among other things, to enable him to neutralize his adversaries who control the state administration. Imam Khomeyni has satisfied his wish in principle, but in practice seems to have further reduced his margin for maneuver. Of course the president is still commander in chief of the armed forces. However, the composition of the new body and above all the control which parliament will have over its decisions virtually place the head of state at the mercy of Ayatollah Beheshti's Islamic Republican Party leaders. "Mr Bani-Sadr was right," some homafars remarked in our presence. "One political group is trying to monopolize power, but this revolution is the people's revolution and must continue."

TRIBUNAL IN TEHRAN CONSIDERS CASE OF FOUR MORE 'PLOTTERS'

LD101027 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 5 Oct 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Trial of Five Coup d'Etat Plotters"]

[Text] The Central Islamic Revolution Court number one branch convened yesterday to hear charges against Ataollah Sana'i, Heydar 'Ali Sana'i, Rezvanollah Sana'i and Heydar Tudi'i, arrested by the Semnan antivice committee and sent to Tehran. The following indictment was read out by the court's legal representative:

1--Participation in the thwarted coup d'etat;

2--Possession of five American grenades and four weapons;

3--Connections with the defunct Rastakhiz party;

4--Contact with the coup d'etat plotters through Zabihollah Mo'meni;

5--Cooperation with the old regime and oppression of Muslims.

Announcing the termination of the session, the court retired to consider its verdict.

JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON DESTRUCTION OF TANKS

LD141654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Communique 183 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Brave, fighting and Muslim Iranian nation: The revolutionary fighters of the armed forces today succeeded by their brave attack in destroying more than 20 Iraqi tanks and killing 20 of the enemy forces in Ilam region. Unfortunately, during these clashes two of the brave brother guards were martyred. At the moment an intense battle is going on between the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary forces and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, and guards and gendarmerie brothers and other revolutionary organizations. During these clashes both sides have suffered some casualties.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN CITES REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN ABADAN

LD150522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS, yesterday, because of brave attacks by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the mercenary forces of Iraq were pushed back 7 km from the city of Abadan.

This morning an informed official from the governor's office of Abadan told PARS: the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with their brave and epic-making defense, confronted the mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th regime. The brave people of Abadan are also helping military and guard brothers.

Abadan radio, in the first part of its morning program, broadcast a message from the commander of the operational headquarters in Abadan. In part of this message, he addressed the self-sacrificing people of Abadan and warned: The mercenary forces of the Iraqi Ba'th regime intend to penetrate into the city but the mercenary aggressors must certainly know that our zealous, committed, and Muslim combatants will make Abadan the graveyard of the blasphemous Ba'thists.

This morning the PARS correspondent in Abadan reported: The Iraqi Ba'thists forces are now trapped by the brave Iranian combatants and have no place to go. Based on this report, the morale of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran battling the blasphemous Ba'thists has been described as very excellent.

ABADAN RADIO ASKS CITIZENS NOT TO SHOOT AT PLANES

GF150854 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0822 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] This is Abadan NIOC Radio. Please pay attention to the following announcement that has been issued by the Abadan Revolution Guard Corps:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear citizens: Unfortunately, a number of armed people have been shooting at both our own and enemy planes, which can cause a disaster.

Therefore, you are requested once more to avoid shooting at our own or enemy planes. We assure you that our brave air force is courageously defending our homeland's skies. It will not let the enemy's planes easily violate our airspace. You have witnessed our air force's bravery in the past few days. Once more, we should prove our revolutionary cooperation with the armed forces, who are defending our homeland with the help of the Almighty.

13 OCT ANNOUNCEMENTS TO AHVAZ CITIZENS REPORTED

Gasoline Hoarding Warning

GF131600 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1335 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Announcement No 6 of the Ahvaz Security Headquarters--date not given]

[Text] We hereby warn all those people who might intend to hoard gasoline that, if they are caught by the law enforcement officials of the mosque resistance headquarters from 13 October on, they will be arrested. All law enforcement personnel of the mosque resistance headquarters must comply with this order beginning today and report cases to the Ahvaz headquarters, telephone number 26969.

Economics, Finance Offices Moved

GF131601 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1337 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] The Khuzestan Department of Economics and Finance has issued the following statement: We hereby inform all government organizations and citizens of Ahvaz that the departments of account maintenance and reconstruction projects have been moved to the headquarters building on Palestine Avenue. We ask all citizens reporting to this office to come to this address starting 14 October.

Guards Recruit Training

GF131545 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1345 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. "We consider martyrdom a great blessing. Our nation accept martyrdom with all their hearts and will not be afraid of the war and are men of war"--Imam Khomeyni.

We hereby inform all brothers who were accepted as members prior to the war and have passed the tests and the interview to come to the headquarters of the guards on 18 October to receive their training dates. Those brothers who have not been interviewed can report to the headquarters of the guards for this purpose starting tomorrow, Tuesday, 14 October. All those brothers who want to join the guards as permanent members can come to the headquarters situated at Chahar Sir Square behind the gas station.

Denial of NIOC Evacuation Rumor

GF131555 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1348 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Statement issued by NIOC--date not given]

[Text] Dear Ahvaz citizens: Now that the principal enemy and his lackeys are faced with a united front of Iranian combatant fighters for God's way and the oppressed nation, they have started issuing their traditional and laughable rumors, thinking that this would weaken our will. These are false hopes. We must make them understand that God's blessings are with the followers of his path.

According to information received, there is a rumor in the hero-nurturing city of Ahvaz concerning the evacuation of personnel and families by the NIOC using company vehicles, taking them to Arak. The company explicitly informs the noble citizens of Ahvaz that this is another of the thousands of rumors and plots by the enemy and his fifth column agents.

NIOC not only does not help its employees evacuate but also considers this an act of resignation and in important circumstances a counterrevolutionary act.

We take this opportunity to sincerely thank all personnel who have been working during all the dastardly enemy attacks and air raids and inform the small minority who have left their posts without official permission that this action is considered to be their resignation and will be dealt with accordingly. Those whose acts of leaving their post at such a sensitive time might result in material and spiritual weakening of the united front of the heroic nation will be dealt with according to wartime regulations.

We remind you that personnel attendance has been monitored since yesterday. We ask the dear citizens to report any misuse of Oil Ministry equipment to the NIOC operations headquarters, telephone number 27083 and 30523. The misusers will be dealt with severely. False reports may result in prosecution.

AFGHANS RESIDING IN BUSHEHR ASKED TO SECURE ID CARDS

GF101613 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1541 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Communique No 38 of the security headquarters for the Province of Bushehr issued on 10 October 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The coordination committee for Afghan affairs hereby informs all Afghan brothers residing in the Province of Bushehr that starting tomorrow, 11 October 1980, through Thursday, 16 October 1980, they must report to the Bushehr boy scout auditorium with three 3 x 4 photos in order to receive their identity cards. Those residing in other cities and districts of Bushehr Province should report to local boy scout centers. Naturally, after the expiration of the above date, those individuals not in possession of identity cards will be arrested by law enforcement authorities and will be deported to their homeland.

[Signed] Security headquarters for the Province of Bushehr

BUSHEHR RADIO CARRIES MOBILIZATION ANNOUNCEMENT

GF101633 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1628 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Position "5-7" is announced to all mobilization forces. [message is repeated]

PARS REPORTS ON 10 OCT BOMBING OF DEZFUL

LD121104 Tehran PARS in English 0821 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The city of Dezful was bombed by the mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq once again on Friday. A number of people were injured and several houses were damaged. In spite of the rain Iraqi bombs were poured on the heads of the people of the area. However, the militant inhabitants of Dezful area are ready to defend the Islamic Republic of Iran and are enjoying a good morale. Last Wednesday the Ba'thist mercenaries (?shelled) long-established and populated areas in Dezful with Russian missiles and mortars. In that brutal attack large numbers of people were martyred and injured.

Hojjat ol-Eslam [name indistinct], the imam's representative and superintendant of Imam Reza's holy shrine, returned to Mashhad Friday evening, after a five-day inspection tour of the battlefronts. He condemned the false reports disseminated by the BBC concerning the alleged fate of Khorramshahr and said that he had witnessed the [word indistinct] and bravery of the Iranian soldiers and revolutionary guards and also the flight of the Iraqi mercenaries from Khorramshahr.

Death Toll

LD130942 Tehran PARS in English 1830 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Two Iraqi MiG's bombed the sugar factory in Islamabad-e Gharb of Kermanshah Province at 12:40 a.m. yesterday (approx 9:00 a.m. GMT). Another report from the southern part of the country indicated that the long-range artillery of the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq shelled Dezful once again on Saturday evening. The city of Dezful was brutally attacked by the Iraqi missiles on October eight and hundreds of defenseless people, who were asleep, were martyred or injured. According to the latest reports 150 people were martyred and 300 others injured in this latest missile attack.

DEZFUL REVOLUTION GUARDS WARN CITIZENS OF FIFTH COLUMN

GF131608 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1340 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Announcement issued by Dezful Revolution Guards Corps; no date given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Combatant and Muslim people of Dezful: According to our information, the enemy fifth column, together with the internal counterrevolutionary elements--those filthy henchmen--are providing light signals to the enemy nightly in the following areas: above Kureye Melyoni near size 2 [as heard]; above Rud-e Band tomb; and near the microwave station and Ben Ja'far road. Following the light signals, enemy artillery fire can be heard attacking the city.

We, the Islamic Revolution guards, while maintaining our constant vigil and using our mobil guards, ask you, the noble, revolutionary and Muslim people of this city, to watch out for these traitors and arrest these helpers of the hedonistic Ba'thists and lackeys of the oppressors of the world and deliver them to your brother guards.

KERMANSHAH RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS TO CITIZENS REPORTED

Lights Left On

GF101712 Kermanshah Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Excerpts] According to reports received from a number of friends who have contacted us, we have been informed that certain areas in the city have all their lights on.

Meanwhile, we request all drivers traveling via Tagh-e Bostan Avenue, 22d Bahman Avenue and Sa'di Avenue not to turn their lights on under any circumstances. We draw the attention of all responsible officials to the fact that they should take all necessary steps to implement these regulations.

Red Alert Warning

GF121620 Kermanshah Domestic Service in Persian 1608 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear denotes red conditions. This means an air raid will take place. We implore you to keep calm, give full consideration to all precautions and go to shelters. Keep your radios on and await further announcements. [sound of siren]

[Kermanshah Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 1530 GMT on 13 Oct]

COMMENT ON KHORRAMSHAHR FIGHTING, WARNING REPORTED

Citizens Warned To Avoid Front

GF111558 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] It has been observed that, during battle between the combatant forces of the Islamic Republic and the heretic Iraqi Ba'thists in Khorramshahr, individuals who have no business at the fronts and in sensitive battle positions are walking in the area with no consideration for the gravity of the situation. We inform these individuals that they must not under any circumstances pass through such areas. If they do not comply, the Islamic Revolution court shall deal with them according to the articles of war.

[Signed] Abadan/Khorramshahr revolution court prosecutor

Khomeyni Envoy on Fighting

LD112340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Va'ez Tabasi, the imam's envoy and the custodian of Imam Reza's holy shrine, who was returning to Mashhad from the war front of the southern part of the country, referred to the lies by BBC Radio about the fall of Khorramshahr and said: I witnessed the bravery of our soliders in Khorramshahr and saw how the zealous soldiers and guards of our homeland created an epic in forcing Iraqi mercenaries to flee. I saw that Iraqi mercenaries left their ammunition, weapons and military vehicles and fled to save their own lives.

Khalkhali on Situation

GF111624 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1235 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Interview given by Ayatollah Khalkhali to unidentified Shiraz radio reporter in Khorramshahr; no date given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] We are in Khorramshahr with our brother officers, guards, volunteers and also Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali. Mr Khalkhali, I want you to describe the situation in Khorramshahr and the morale of the brothers. Would you also talk about the Zionist radios which have mobilized against our Islamic Revolution?

[Answer] It is my fifth day in Khorramshahr. [passage indistinct] I have been going to the mosques and the fronts and [words indistinct].

About the situation of the town, it is very calm. You can, of course, hear the guns but the citizens are familiar with this and [words indistinct]. Consequently, most of the tall buildings have either been destroyed or damaged. The streets, shops and other premises have also been damaged. These are the problems of war. In World War II all German buildings and houses were destroyed but the brave Germans rebuilt their cities in about 1 and a half years after the war. Now we see that East and West Germany have no equal in Europe from civilization's point of view. The damage is not important to us. War has effects. We will repair these as soon as possible and work has already started.

The morale of the people: The clergy are among the people, some with guns and some without. They go everywhere and clear up problems. The ordinary people are active in all aspects, cooking food, helping the troops, medical units and the reporters who come to town. Therefore, there is no need to worry. There is no disorganization. The mosques have become operational headquarters and the people do the work with sincerity.

Today I saw that shops are open. When we announced that Khorramshahr is in Iranian hands, I noticed groups of people returning to the city from Abadan and Ahvaz.

Thank God, the situation is calm. The youth are all armed, including girls and women. The smallest movement in the city cannot be hidden from them. Organized groups constantly search the city for fifth column agents and will arrest them immediately and deliver them to the revolution court.

The army has excellant morale. The soldiers are fighting very well. The air force, air defense and ground forces have regrouped and are situated behind the railway station, the Sad Dastgah district, behind the customs, near Pol-e Now--but I have not been that far--and are fighting with great courage. This is the nature of Islamic troops.

The enemy is scared. He flees when he hears cannon fire or other types of guns. I wish the BBC reporter were in the western part of Khorramshahr to see that from there up to Pol-e Now it has been transformed into a graveyard for tanks, cannon and other Iraqi materiel obtained from the Soviet Union to, they had imagined, fight Israel. The Israeli Army [words indistinct] and this equipment was not suitable for that war. The thing we need to use against Israel is faith.

The Iraqi forces, imitating Malek Saddam, have not done anything but engage in drinking bouts, look at sexy magazines and gamble. I heard in Abadan that they bring musicians and dancers for the Iraqi soldiers from Baghdad! They are kept happy with such things. For instance, the army sent to (Zofar) from Iran was like this. They used to send Iranian dancers and singers to keep them happy. We saw at the end that the Iranian forces and the forces of Sultan Qabus suffered a humiliating defeat. It is the same here. Our army does not need money or food, nothing. No need for letters to mothers or sisters. Nothing. They are here to become martyrs and have no expectations but Islam.

Further Details

JN121940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1825 GMT 12 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT says that Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, who is now standing alongside the sons of Khorramshahr to deal successive blows to the remnants of the forces dispatched by the criminal Iraqi regime to fight against the Islamic Republic of Iran, said in a telephone conversation yesterday that our airborne forces captured 20 Iraqi soliders at 2000 yesterday. The captives, mostly officers and engineers, were sent to Abadan and then to Tehran. He said that one of the captives attempted to escape, but was shot, killed and buried.

In his report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali said all night last night the city of Abadan came under heavy Iraqi artillery fire from the border area [words indistinct]. He added that the shelling caused damage to 100 houses in the various quarters of the city. Most of these houses belong to workers and oppressed who built them with their own sweat. The shelling also destroyed two hourses, martyring two citizens and injuring 12 others.

As for the cowardly shelling to which Khorramshahr was exposed during the past 5 days, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali said that this shelling caused damage to most of the houses. The shelling also destroyed the education directorate in Abadan. Thirty citizens were martyred, including 20 teachers and students. The cowardly shelling caused grave damage to the Khorramshahr hospital and [word indistinct] in Abadan. [words indistinct]

Khalkhali on Arrest of Commandos

JN121910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 12 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Citing Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, who is on the frontline, the newspaper SOBH AZADEGAN says that a group of the Iraqi Ba'th commandos, who 2 days ago tried to erect bridges on the Karun River near Sarband, were completely wiped out by the Iranian airborne forces.

The paper adds that Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali has asserted in a telephone conversation with PARS that nine Iraqi commandos were also arrested.

REPORTAGE ON KHUZESTAN ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMENT

Governor General on War

GF101934 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Friday prayer speech by Khuzestan Governor General Gharazi delivered 10 October 1980, presumably in Ahvaz--recorded]

[Excerpts] The enemy saw no way to strike at the Islamic Revolution except by military attack. This is the weakest position a political enemy can take against an organized political system. When they see they cannot destroy the logic of the revolution with their plots and cannot stand against the onslaught of this revolution with its slogan of "Neither East nor West," they resort to bullets and military confrontation.

We ask Iraq: Which are you fighting? The answer is certainly easy. We never had disagreements with them, political or otherwise, except for one about our political and ideological base in Iraq. The foundation of the Ba'thist regime was shaken under a great movement [Iran's Islamic Revolution].

Many nations have had revolutions in the recent years but then came under foreign pressure and they had to indicate their preference for one side or the other in order to avoid military pressure. We will not give up our slogans. You know the story of Ethiopia. You know about all that has happened to our Palestinian brothers. These people managed to ease the pressure from the East or West by conceding some of their points.

We are a nation that has based its great revolution on martyrdom and the philosophy of Imam Sadeq. We will not listen to a bunch of military people who might be several kilometers from here at the moment. We have historical proof that anytime we came under military attack, we either destroyed the immediate victors or divested them in a short period. There is no need to panic.

What do the (?Iraqis) want here? Can they even get this far? What kind of will do they want to impose on us? That of bombs and napalm, or the Zionist American will? If we wanted to keep quiet about this, the crusade would not have continued from 6 June onward. We would have joined the U.S. bloc and would have paid with our oil. And, as the imam said, we would have received chunks of useless metal for it. The reality is the opposite. We want to have a republic under the slogan of Neither East nor West. If Iraq, acting as a U.S. puppet, had not attacked us, the Soviet Union would have attacked us sooner or later across Afghanistan's borders. This is not farfetched, the possibility of it happening is still there.

This war has been imposed upon us for two reasons: One is because the load that the Iraqi nation was to carry has been given to us and we will carry it, with the help of God; second, we are dutybound--and it is part of our life and our republic--to gain military knowledge, military knowledge to ward off such aggression.

A movement must not panic after a few bombs and some fire. We have learned all this during this period.

If we were not involved, then such a blessing [the war] would not have been bestowed upon us. [Words indistinct] we must resist and stand fast. We must remain loyal to our children and to the future generations and to all those who have moved forward with us. If we were to bow out, then we would not have felt an iota of this philosophy. I believe you have all felt this. There is some lack of coordination and some problems resulting from the war. Some of our basic assumptions, which were wrong, have caused us some problems. [passage indistinct]

Request for Absentees List

GF121515 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Circular issued by Khuzestan governor general's office, no date given]

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. Managers and directors of Khuzestan government offices are hereby informed that they must forward lists of absentees to the governor general's office by the end of office hours each day. Absentees will be dealt with according to wartime law.

Bombing of Residential Areas

LD131010 Tehran PARS in English 0841 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The bombing of defenseless residential areas in Iran by the Ba'thist mercenary forces is still continuing. Iraqi aircraft yesterday once again attacked Ahvaz in the southern oil producing Province of Khuzestan and bombed some populated areas in the city. Latest reports indicate that five people, including a child and an old man, were martyred and 11 others were wounded. The enemy's forces also strafed the people from their airplanes, cirtically injuring another person.

Another report said that at 9:30 yesterday morning the [word indistinct] of Ahvaz was attacked by Iraqi mortars. This attack, which was concentrated on the city and residential areas, damaged the railroad yard in the Aminiyeh district. In relation to this [word indistinct] no casualty figures have been published yet.

An informed source in Abadan, also in Khuzestan, announced that the Ba'thist forces of Iraq had attacked residential areas and the refinery of this city Saturday. The source further disclosed that 19 Iraqi troops had been captured and several tanks had been demolished at the [word indistinct] of Khorramshahr in the past two days. He added that a number of other Iraqi tanks and personnel carriers had been seized by the Iranian forces.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi MiG was downed by the Iranian anti-aircraft fire in Susangerd in the southern part of the country on Saturday. The surviving pilot of the Iraqi MiG was captured.

Ramhormoz NIOC Drillers Called

GF141445 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] In a communique issued by the governor's office for the city of Ramhormoz, all employees and workers in charge of drilling operations of the NIOC for the Ramhormoz region are asked to report to the governor's office in Ramhormoz as soon as possible.

Grain Workers Called

GF141440 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The central grain department for the Province of Khuzestan has announced that all employees and workers of the four silos in the province who have left their places of work without prior notice must report back to work at the earliest possible time. Otherwise, they will be considered as having resigned from their posts and their personnel files will be turned over to the central grain organization for appropriate action.

SHIRAZ RADIO REPORTS AIR ATTACKS, FUEL PROBLEMS

Red Alert Reminder

GF101351 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1346 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] [Sound of siren for 1 minute followed by military music for 2 minutes] Dear listeners, the red alert conditions are still in effect. Please stay calm and go to your shelters. [message repeated]

Air Attack

GF101900 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1852 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] Attention please: This siren is an indication of an air attack on Shiraz. It means that there is a 100 percent probability of an air raid. We ask each and every one of you to please comply with and follow all air raid red alert regulations.

Red Alert Warning

GF141628 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1620 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, the siren you are about to hear is a red alert signal, please follow all red alert instructions and regulations. [Sound of siren followed by repeat of message]

Fuel Distribution

GF131145 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Statement issued by the Shiraz fuel provision and distribution headquarters on 11 October 1980]

[Excerpts] In the name of the Almighty. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Shiraz economic mobilization headquarters, fuel can be obtained from Abiverdi and Dr Shari'ati gas stations staring 13 October.

Considering that each car owner can obtain gasoline on 3 days each month, citizens are requested to cooperate with this headquarters and avoid coming to the stations on the first day, which will be Monday. Car owners who do not have registration books and third party insurance certificates when coming to the stations will not be supplied with gasoline.

All private cars, whether their owners are military personnel or otherwise, will not be given more than 30 liters of gasoline per month in accordance with orders from the national security headquarters and the above instructions.

[Signed] Shiraz fuel provision and distribution headquarters

Gendarmerie To Dispatch Conscripts

GF151336 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The Shiraz gendarmerie regiment, in a communique addressed to all officers, NCO's and conscripts who completed their military service in 1977 and have received dispatch orders for 23 and 24 October, asks them to report to the Shiraz gendarmerie regiment at 0700 on 13 October to be sent to the front. This order includes all such personnel from Shiraz, Marvdasht, Sarvestan, Abadeh, Eqlid, Dehdid and Sepidan. Those failing to report will be considered absentees and will be dealt with accordingly.

TABRIZ RADIO ISSUES RED, WHITE ALERT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Red Alert Signals

GF101635 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1628 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] Attention please, attention: The siren you have just heard is the red alert signal. Please comply with all red alert regulations that we have repeatedly announced. [sound of siren continues and message is repeated in Persian] [Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri repeats this red alert announcement at 1538 GMT on 12 October and 1607 GMT on 14 October]

White Condition

GF121613 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1558 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, the siren you are about to hear is the white condition indicating that the air raid or its threat is over. You can leave your shelters. [Sound of siren, followed by repeat of message in Persian]

TEHRAN RADIO ANNOUNCES AIR RAID ALERTS, ALL CLEARS

Red Alert Warning

LD101707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1629 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention: The signal you are about to hear is a declaration of danger, or a red alert, and it means an air raid will take place. Leave your place of work and go to the shelters. [Sound of siren] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 0306, 0630 and 1006 GMT on 11 October, and 1007 GMT on 13 October]

All Clear Announcement

LD110221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0313 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] Attention. Attention. The siren that you will now hear is the all clear or condition white sign. It means that the danger of the air raid has ceased or that the raid is over. Leave the shelters. [Sound of siren] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 0653 GMT and 1036 GMT on 11 October and 1019 GMT on 13 October]

Condition Yellow Signal

LD122052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2023 GMT 12 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The signal you will now hear is the condition yellow, meaning there is a possibility of an enemy air attack, but it is not certain yet. [Sound of siren]